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FRIDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 2, 1872.

☞ See Telegraphic News on Fourth Page.

City and Suburban.

PERSONAL.—Superintendent Baker, of the Savannah Public Schools, and one of his assistants, Mr. B. M. Zettler, are stopping in the city—the latter at the residence of Col John M. Clarke, on McDonough street.

DEAD.—Emanuel Brown, the young man run over at the passenger depot yesterday, died last night. It was found that his skull was fractured.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, August 2, 1872.

Senate called to order by President Trammell.

Prayer by Rev. C. A. Evans.

Hon. J. R. Brown moved to reconsider the action on the bill to repeal section 1, paragraph 1, article 7; and to amend section 2, paragraph 2, article 4 of the Constitution, supporting the motion in a cogent and eloquent effort.

Hon. A. D. Nunnally opposed the motion.

Hon. Walter Brock voted for homestead and relief bills as war measures; he favored the passage of the bill so as to bring the question before the people.

Tunis G. Campbell opposed the reconsideration, contending that it was the construction of the law and not the law itself that worked injury to the poorer classes.

Hon. B. Conley moved to table the motion to reconsider. Lost by yeas 15, nays 23.

Hon. B. Conley called the previous question on the motion to reconsider which call was sustained.

The following is the vote:

YEAS—Brock, Brown, Burns, Cameron, Candler, Cone, Hicks, Hillyer, Hinton, Hoyt, Jervis, Kirkland, Lester, Nicholls, Park, Peddy, Reese, Steadman, Wellborn—19.

NAYS—Anderson, Bisek, Bratton, Campbell, Clark, Colman, Conley, Crayton, Devaux, Estes, Griffin, Heard, Jordan, Kibbee, Nunnally, Simmons, Smith, Styles, Wallace—19.

The Chair stated that it would result in no good to pass such a resolution now and therefore voted no.

So the motion to reconsider was lost.

The joint committee on wild lands and land grants reported a bill, which was read the first time.

The memorial of Captain W. Phillips relative to county maps was referred to the Finance Committee.

Hon. C. Smith offered a resolution that the Joint Committee on the Lunatic Asylum appoint a sub-committee of one from the Senate and two from the House to visit the Lunatic Asylum, with power to send for persons and papers, to investigate the management and condition of that institution.

Hon. W. M. Reese opposed the passage of the resolution, contending that it was for delay.

Hon. B. B. Hinton supported the adoption of the resolution in a cogent speech.

Hon. John T. Burns opposed the passage of the resolution.

Hon. W. Styles favored the adoption of the resolution.

Hon. W. C. Smith made a forcible speech in support of his resolution.

Hon. W. P. Mathews opposed the resolution in a speech replete with humor.

George A. Wallace opposed the resolution.

Hon. C. C. Kibbee called the previous question, and the call was sustained.

The resolution was lost.

Hon. W. P. Mathews offered a resolution for the appointment of a joint committee of three from the Senate and 13; from the House to report a bill dividing the state into thirteen judicial districts.

Hon. B. B. Hinton opposed the passage of the resolution as unnecessary, a committee of the last session having reported the present session, and moved to lay the resolution on the table. Motion prevailed by yeas 14, nays 13.

Bills read the third time.

To amend the act incorporating the town of Blackshear. Passed.

To incorporate the Gainesville, Blairsville and Northwestern Railroad Company. Passed.

For the relief of Mrs. Thomasa Cerocpuly of Savannah. Passed.

To dissolve the marriage relations existing between Eddie Rose and Martha Rose of Fulton county. Lost.

To amend Section 3480 of the Code. Passed.

Bills read the first time.

Hon. R. E. Lester—to amend an act to encourage telegraphic communication between Georgia and the West India Islands.

Also, to amend the act incorporating the Savannah Trust and Bank Company.

Hon. E. Steadman—To incorporate the Macon, Monticello and Atlanta Railroad.

Hon. C. C. Kibbee—To repeal section 4 of the act to carry into effect article 8 of the Constitution.

Hon. H. Hicks—To protect the people of Johnson county from frauds.

Hon. B. Conley—To make it a penal offense for any one to gamble or misrepresent evidence.

Also, to amend section 1634 of the Code. (Making the salary of the Governor $4,000 per annum.)

Hon. George Hillyer—To legalize the sale of real estate by executors in certain cases.

Hon. George Hillyer offered a resolution authorizing the Governor to pay the claim of W. Marable against the Western and Atlantic Railroad. Referred to Finance Committee.

Hon. G. Hillyer submitted the majority report of the committee appointed to investigate the payment of $10,170 00 to the Georgia Printing Company, for printing the Journals of the Constitutional Convention, reimbursing the Comptroller General "from any claims, and recommending that the Finance Committee report a bill to provide for the recovery of $9,970 00.

Hon. W. P. Mathews submitted the minority report, recommending its reference to the Judiciary Committee.

After discussion, both reports were referred to the Finance Committee.

A message was received from the Governor, transmitting the report of the commissioners representing the stock held by the State in the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Company. Referred to Finance Committee.

The special committee on the extension of further aid to the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad made its report. Fifty copies were ordered printed for the use of the Senate.

Leaves of absence were granted to Senators Bruton, Styles, Black, Cone and Jones.

A motion to adjourn until Monday was lost by years 12 nays 15.

Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning, 9 o'clock.

HOUSE.

House met. Speaker Cumming in the Chair.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Heidt.

Hon. W. D. Anderson, of Cobb, moved the reconsideration of a bill to authorize the Ordinary of McDuffie county, to issue and negotiate bonds, and moved to strike out an amendment offered by the Judiciary Committee, in reference to the bonds of Cobb county.

Mr. Anderson stated that there was some question about the propriety of attaching such an amendment, and he did not desire to jeopardize the original bill.

The bill was reconsidered, the amendment stricken out and the bill passed.

The following bills were read the first time:

Mr. Tarver—To legalize the official acts of William Jackson, defacto Sheriff of Burke county, during the year 1869.

Mr. Hinton—To incorporate the Grand and Subordinate Divisions of the Sons of Temperance of Georgia.

Also, to relieve Libbeus Dibble former Tax Collector of Thomas county.

Mr. Ballinger—To amend an act incorporating DeSoto, Floyd county.

Mr. Durham—To relieve John R. Liston, of Clarke county.

Also, to increase the fees of Grand Jurors in Clarke county.

On motion of Mr. Glover a bill to alter and amend the powers of Justices of the Peace, last on yesterday, was recommitted to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Hancock—To require the Tax Collectors of different county to receive jury scrip the same in payment of county taxes.

Mr. Rice—To amend an act incorporating the Great Southern Railroad Company.

Mr. Farmer, to authorize further culvers to open Taylor's creek, and Chamoochee for the purpose of drafting down said stream.

To simplify the issuing of Land Warrants.

REPORTS RECEIVED.

This report being the special order of the day the House commenced the consideration of the bills submitted by the Committee.

On motion of Mr. Wellborn the resolution in regard to the "Currency Bonds," agreed to some days ago, and afterwards reconsidered, was committed to the Bond Committee.

The following resolution, introduced by Mr. Hall, of the committee, was taken up and agreed to:

Resolved, That the bonds of this State amounting to $614,000, secured by mortgage on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, which were prepared and executed by Governor Jenkins, and subsequently indorsed or countersigned and put in circulation by Governor Bullock, be and they are hereby recognized and declared to be binding on the State.

SOUTH GEORGIA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

The following resolution submitted by the Committee was also agreed to:

Resolved, That the indorsement of the State's guarantee upon the bonds of the South Georgia and Florida Railroad Company was made in compliance with the Constitution, and the act granting the aid, and that said indorsement is hereby declared valid and binding upon the State.

GOLD BONDS.

The committee further submitted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the quarterly gold bonds of this State issued under the act of September 25, 1870, and which were issued for the purchase of property, or sold in the market by agents of the State, be recognized as good and valid.

2. Resolved, That the quarterly gold bonds issued under the act of September 15, 1870, and which have been hypothecated by Russell Sage, viz: from 2,501 to 2,700, both inclusive, and money borrowed for the State on such hypothecation, be redeemed by a prompt payment of the amount of money borrowed, together with the accrued lawful interest.

Mr. McMillan offered the following amendment:

That immediately after the words "State of the State," there be inserted the words "prior to the passage of the act providing for an investigation into the issued and indorsed bonds of this State, viz: December, 1871."

Mr. McMillan stated that Mr. Clews had telegraphed a few days that he had sold one hundred of the bonds at 80½ cents. He doubted the truth of the representation; if such were the case, however, he [illegible] Mr. Clews knew it himself and the subject of the amendment was to disclaim for the State the unauthorized acts of the general authority below. Mr. Clews, himself, knew, for eight months that there was a question of invalidity attached to them, when notices of the investigation had been published, not only at home but abroad.

Mr. Griffin, of Houston, said he could not agree to the amendment, because he believed Mr. Clews was the duly authorized agent of the State.

Mr. Price said, the prospective pictures of the probable derangement to the State's credits had no terrors for him. If the resolution was right, and it was, he would support it. He was willing to give to Clews, notwithstanding his continual efforts to impoverish Georgia, all that was legally and justly due him. Mr. Clews had sold these bonds in the face of the official notification of the Committee and the State. Then the purchasers must hold Mr. Clews responsible.

Mr. Goode stated that not only due but full, repeated and continued notice had been given to the authorities of this State that they were of doubtful validity by the official act of the Legislature, by the published session and committee in New York, by advertisements in the European press, that the question of their validity had become notorious not only in New York and the entire United States but in Europe also, and he was constrained to denounce the negotiation of these bonds by Clews for the evident purpose of defeating the action and recommendation of the committee.

Mr. Hope stated that the act to protect the fraudulent issues of bonds notified the public that it was bound to [illegible] issued, illegally indorsed, and illegally negotiated. In reference to the gold bonds, all admitted as genuine, were legally issued, and were valid in the hands of innocent purchasers who had no notice of the unauthorized negotiation by Clews, if such there were, and he voted for the amendment offered by the gentleman from Habersham, upon the understanding that the resolution should in no way affect the validity of these gold bonds, which possibly might be in the hands of innocent purchasers.

The resolution, as amended, was then agreed to.

MACON AND BRUNSWICK.

The committee then submitted the following resolution; and, on motion, it was made the special order for Wednesday next:

Resolved, That the State guaranty placed on the bonds of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad Company, is binding on the State.

The committee stated that, for the present, they were not prepared to make further recommendations.

STATE ROAD MANAGEMENT.

Mr. Snead, in behalf of Senator Clark, submitted his minority report of the management of the State Road under the Bullock administration, and on motion 500 copies were ordered printed.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

The following bills were read the first time:

Mr. Jones—To fix the official bond of the Sheriff of Dougherty county.

Mr. Carleton—To consolidate the office of Tax Collector and Receiver in Colquitt county.

Also, to change the line between Colquitt and Mitchell counties.

Also to prohibit persons from killing deer in Colquitt county.

Mr. Anderson, of Cobb—To exempt the bonds of Cobb county from State, county and municipal taxation.

Mr. Cody—To appropriate $2,000 to pay a claim in favor of Thomas A. Bates against the State.

Mr. Hillyer—To provide a Road Commissioner for Camden county.

Mr. Woodward—A resolution in regard to the position of the clerks in the House of Representatives.

Mr. Cox—To require the Tax Collector of Burke county, to receive jury certificates for county taxes.

Mr. Maddox—To amend sections 1 and 3 of an act substituting the mode of appointing Trustees of Glynn County Academy, and to compel the Treasurer to give bond for the faithful performance of his duty.

Mr. Bacon—A resolution that the Finance Committee inquire into the claims of J. P. Sims against the State, and to report by bill for its payment.

Mr. Peoples—To incorporate the town of Alapaha in Berrien county.

Mr. Wofford, of Bartow—To relieve A. M. Sanford, of Bartow county.

Also, to relieve H. Best, of Bartow county.

Also, to amend an act establishing a Board of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues in Habersham and Lowndes counties.

On motion of Mr. Wasden the following bill was taken up and acted upon:

To exempt a certain amount of property from taxation for the benefit of all maimed Confederate soldiers.

The Finance Committee, to whom the bill had been referred, recommended that it do not pass.

Mr. Snead hoped the report of the committee would be disagreed to, and that the bill would pass. It became our duty to extend to the unfortunate braves all the support possible.

Mr. Rawls, chairman of the committee, arose to defend the committee. He himself was in favor of it personally, but the committee had experienced the difficulty in fixing the amount of property.

Mr. Anderson, of Cobb, hoped the report of the Committee would be agreed to. He did not believe that such a bill would meet with the approbation of the mass of Confederate soldiers, and that many would consider it sacrilegious reflection upon them.

Mr. Russell trusted that the bill would pass, and that the report of the committee should be disagreed to.

The question was put, the report disagreed to and the bill passed.

Leaves of absence were granted to Messrs. Hope, Nutting, Hanger, Bruton, Wood, Tennenill, Campbell, Hall, of Lipson, Craig, Ormond, Payne, McConnell, Jones of Tarrell, McMillan, Mabell, Bannon, Woodward.

Mr. Woodward was added to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Russell moved to adjourn until Monday morning.

Mr. Beane hoped the motion would be defeated. The time was extended five minutes to allow a message from the Governor to a committee. Mr. Bacon moved to adjourn.

The discussion being prolonged to the time of adjournment, the Speaker adjourned the House until to-morrow morning.

The Majority Report on the State Road.

Editors Constitution: I pass now to the question of actual unfairness. Let me say again, I will do no injustice to either of the four gentlemen who sign this report. If I mistake a fact I will cheerfully correct it. But the facts I will state, hurt whom they may.

First. Let us understand the actual unfairness alleged by this report. There is no charge of unfairness, or improper influences, in passing the lease act through the Legislature. It was clearly a Democratic measure. There is now no charge that Bullock, or any other State officer, bribed members to that end. This was the "great fraud" once, but it is exploded utterly by the evidence.

What then, is the only charge of unfairness? It is, that Kimball controlled Bullock and induced him to grant the lease to the present company, by promises to be redeemed in money, that he paid the lessees to the lessees, and that in response to a demand by Gov. Brown and Kimball, the company raised and paid the money.

Here is the charge. But the fact that large promises and obligations were entered into with Governor Bullock by H. I. Kimball, to secure the lease, does not rest simply upon inference from the fact above stated. It is established by the admissions of H. I. Kimball, himself after the lease was made. Reader, note the speech below—this peroration of the report. I will show you its real and only author before I am through. It was not Kimball, nor a witness. Here it is:

"The statement of H. I. Kimball cannot be misunderstood. It points to the lease, not to the act of the Legislature allowing the lease. The statement brings Governor Bullock forward, as no party to any knowledge, to the rights to make the lease. Yet, says Mr. Kimball to his associates, if controlled, by large promises to be redeemed in money, this lease for your benefit."

Was ever a graver charge made against honorable men? And yet, it is manufactured wholly manufactured, not only without evidence, but in the very teeth of the evidence—all the evidence!

All the voluminous evidence, questions and conjectures, about "outsiders," "obligations and expenses to outsiders," are strained by the report, to establish two points:

1. That promises were made to "outsiders," or obligations were incurred, to "outsiders."

2. That the outsider was Bullock; and the promises and expenses made to procure from him the lease.

Now let us narrow the issue to the naked disputed points.

It is shown by all the witnesses, who were examined, and never concealed by any member of the Company, that Gov. Brown and Mr. Kimball did ask the Hill wing to agree that the Company would raise money to pay "outside" obligations, which their wing had incurred or might incur.

Then, this being admitted, the questions are:

1. "Who were the outsiders?"

2. On what account were they to be paid?

The majority report answers to the first question, "Bullock," and to the second, "To procure the lease contract."

We answer, neither is true, both are false and proved to be false beyond a doubt.

The first, the chief, almost the only witness relied on, by the report, is Andrew J. White. This witness exhibits three examinations. Hear him on the first question as to whom these outside expenses referred.

Question—"Did they have any reference to members of the Legislature?"

Answer.—"No sir."

Q.—"Did they have any reference to Gov. Bullock?"

A.—"They did not. I did not understand, from what was said, that the Legislature or the Governor was implicated in the slightest degree."—Evidence page 53.

One anything be more direct and positive? And this same witness gives in different words, to the same questions propounded in different forms, this same positive answer no less than six times!

And yet in the teeth of all this the report actually affirms that the statement of Kimball, proved by White, "cannot be misunderstood" but "brings Bullock forward!"

Next, hear Capt. White on the second question, were these expenses incurred to procure the lease?

"Answer.—I never heard him, (Kimball) or any one else say that any body ought to be paid for getting the lease act passed. There never was to my knowledge, been any claim made by any individual for obtaining the lease, or for money advanced for the lease."

"Question.—I will ask you further, if you have any reason to believe that any undue influence was ever used, either with the members of the Legislature in getting the lease bill passed, or with the Governor in getting the lease awarded to the Company which now holds it?"

"Answer.—I cannot say that I know, or have any reason to believe that any undue influence was ever used, either with the Governor, or with the members of the Legislature in getting control of the lease, or in getting the bill passed in the first instance?"

Page 53.

Can answers be more direct and positive? Yet these same positive answers are repeated in different words the same minute to [illegible] the report [illegible] but the statement of Mr. Kimball as proved by Captain White, stands clearly on the lease, not on the act of the Legislature allowing the lease." I ask my honest reader if the answers do not point to neither, but most clearly away from both the Legislature and the Governor? Is it possible to acknowledge this witness?

Well, who did Captain White understand these "outsiders" to be in whose behalf this money was asked? Hear him;

Answer.—"I do not know what they referred to, but I was left to infer that they referred to those members that had their stealing them in some way, to whom they (the Brown wing) were under obligations to do something for, and they thought these people ought to have something from the company. That was just my idea about it."

Question (by Mr. Nunnally)—"Did you infer that this money was to pay lobbyists?"

A.—"Yes, sir; that was just my idea."

Can the semblance of honest fairness dwell in this outsider language? And yet the report says "it points to the lease" and "brings forward Bullock!"

Right here, let me state a fact, which throws a flood of light on this "influence" of Captain White. The question about these "outside expenses" was fully debated in the negotiations before the two wings united. Captain White was not present at any of these negotiations. The negotiations closed on the night of the 24th of December. Captain White did not arrive until the 27th. He never heard of these outside expenses until the first day of the session, and, of course, was unable to connect them with what he never heard—the previous negotiations. He, therefore, inferred the outsiders were lobbyists. Every witness, however, who knew fully the negotiations, identified these outsiders as persons who had aided and co-operated with the Brown wing in forming their company, and who had been excluded to make room for the wing.

If the "outsiders" was Bullock, as claimed in the report, then every witness has sworn falsely, including Captain White.

If the outsiders were lobbyists, or better yet, were persons excluded from the Brown wing to make room for the Hill wing, then all the testimony is clear, and every witness, including Captain White, swears correctly.

But either in the meeting, or to Captain White, or somewhere, Kimball said "the lessees owed their seats to these obligations," and this is the wonderful "straw's nest."

In the next substantive clause, Kimball did urge that certain friends of the Brown wing had been excluded to make room for us. We owed our seats to this exclusion, was the idea, and therefore ought to be willing for the company to compensate the friends so excluded. Mr. Kimball did not say the "whole" of the leases owed their seats. This is Captain White's inference only. He did not hear the previous negotiations, and mistook the outsiders alluded to. That is all.

But Brown and Kimball would not sell unless they "saw" that they would get same [illegible]

Why should they? It was none of our business. Besides, we received not to pay them and did not care who they were nor how much any one was to get. This is all of this "suspicious secret."

Again, if Bullock was the outsider and the expenses were incurred to procure the lease, and Bullock had thus, for a consideration, promised the lease to Brown and Kimball, would Brown and Kimball have consented to combine with twelve other new men who notified them in advance they would never pay one dollar to any, not even honest, ones, aiders.

Once again. If Bullock was the outsider Brown and Kimball were guilty of a great crime. The evidence shows that the hostility between Brown and myself was never greater than at that very time. Would Gov. Brown so openly confess a crime in the very presence of his enemy, who would have been only too glad to disgrace him? Is Governor Brown such an idiot?

And still again. Did Kimball really mean to push such men as King and Grant, Johnson, Holt, and White, and others, that he had controlled Bullock by large promises to be redeemed in money, and thereby procured the lease for their benefit? Did these men, of gray hairs and honored names, sit still in their seats under such a speech? If so, they were all equally guilty of bribery, and ought to go to the penitentiary.

Will any sane man believe a hypothesis which compels so many absurdities, which makes every lessee a criminal and every witness a liar, when there is a plain statement, made by every witness, who was best informed, by believing which, every man is made honorable and every witness is made truthful? With equalness, on the hypothesis that Bullock was not the outsider, and the expenses were not to procure the lease, I can clear up every possible apparent conflict in this entire evidence.

I will, in the next place, show how the committee managed to fix up their conclusion.

Lord and copy, again, though my language is strong, I have no desire to damage the gentlemen who sign this report. I believe they have been misled, though strangely and terribly misled into grievous injustice to men as honorable as themselves, and I am writing in the faith that these four gentlemen are honorable men, and will repair the wrong they have done when they see it, and see it they shall.

BENJ. H. HILL.

Georgia News.

From Wilkinson and Crawford counties we learn that caterpillars are doing mischief. Cribb & Crawford are suffering for rain. Early cotton, especially on gray lands, looks well as to the weeds, but there is scarcely any fruit on it.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

W. H. Kiefer, of Barnesville, has sweet potatoes, of the new crop, large enough to grate up into puddings. Flem Graham, fell from a house in Barnesville, he was building, and caused a large club axe to fall immediately after him, coming in contact with the middle fingers of his left hand, cutting them all entirely off at the middle joints.—*Barnesville Gazette.*

An attempt was made to rob the residence of Mr. J. B. Cranford, in Macon, July 30th.—*Macon Enterprise.*

On Saturday evening last Mr. W. S. Carlton was on his way to church in company with a young lady, and while crossing the dirt dam at Bridges mill, the horse refused to cross. Mr. C. jumped out of his buggy and attempted to lead him, but the horse was unmanageable, and backed the buggy, with the lady in it off the dam, and the horse and Mr. C. followed in quick succession. The young lady was severely hurt and unfitted Stephen A. Carlton was scared out of two years growth, and can't sell for the life of him where he left off courting. The real loss amounted to $200. Cheap in the immediate section are excellent. Hon. B. B. Hinton, Senator of the Twenty Fourth Senatorial District, spent last Saturday and Sunday in Senoia, during which time, he preached very effectively one sermon at the Baptist church.—*Col. Hinton is a good lawyer, a good law maker and an able Senator, but what he knows about farming we have never been able to learn.—Senoia Journal.*

While riding Saturday evening last Col. T. J. Smith, and his wife were thrown from a buggy by a runaway horse, and seriously injured. The corn crops throughout Wilkinson county, as a general remark, are uncommonly fine and promising. Last Friday, the 25th, will be remembered as a day of extreme heat, as the celebrated Sunday in 1835 was for extreme cold.—*Central Georgian.*

The grand aggregate of Hardee's property of Bryan county for the present year is $14,410,921.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

The first bale of Georgia raised cotton of the crop of 1872 received in Savannah the last day of July. It was raised on the plantation of Mr. J. B. Bacon, of Dooly county, and is of good quality. A sixty pound watermelon has been received in Savannah from Burke county.—*Savannah Advertiser.*

The first case under the Enforcement Act come up in Savannah. George Washington Wilson, who claims to be the lawful-born native Ku-Klux K. K. is to be prosecuted for a violation of the act, by interfering with the execution of process and breaking up a public meeting of negroes at St. Andrew's Hall on Monday night last, on the occasion of the Grant rallies.—*Savannah News.*

Charleston Artillery of Savannah have determined to purchase two guns for the company, for parade and drill. Collector Atkins publishes a letter in vindication of himself, in which he denies any complicity in or connection with the acts of some of his subordinates in the matter of the "straw bonds." It is conceded by all that Mr. Atkins is personally responsible for the fines arising out of the street car difficulty. Moreover he promises that "the guilty under his control shall not be spared."—*Savannah Republican.*

We are glad to state that Judge James Johnson is recovering from his late illness, and will be able to be going about as usual in a few days.

Superintendent Sharp, of the Savannah and Memphis Railroad, has been offered and has accepted the Presidency of the Southern New Jersey Railroad, which with its connections, is several hundred miles in length.—*Columbus Times.*

On the night of the 31st July, the chamber of Mrs. A. J. Richmond, the artist, was entered and robbed of a number of valuables, money, &c.—*Macon Enterprise.*

Protracted meetings are being held in the Baptist church in Dalton. A meeting of the stockholders of the Dalton and Morganton Railroad is called for the 4th of September.—*North Georgia Citizen.*

The second crop of cotton is being moved in Bartow county, and it is said to be as good or better than the first crop. A. P. Smith and others are opening a fine slate quarry in Polk county. The Gainesville Railroad, North Georgia and Ducktown Railroad, water works, cotton factory, and a male and female college are contemplated by the people of Cartersville. The Cartersville Car Factory and Building Association have recently purchased additional machinery, and turn out from ten to fifteen thousand feet of dressed lumber a day. An old man by the name of Mark Ashley was run over and killed by the cars at Pettit Creek bridge above Cartersville, a few nights since. Humphreys, who killed his child in Kingston in trying to kill his wife, has been re-sentenced by Judge McCutcheon, to be hung Friday, the 13th of September. There is to be a fancy dress ball at Catoosa on the 14th of August. The corn crop is unsurpassed in the history of Bartow county. The cotton crop is bountiful but not due. Considerable injury has been done the unthreshed wheat.—*Standard and Express.*

A Memorial to the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Georgia, July Session, 1872, by the Company who Made the Highest and Best Bid for the Lease of the "Western and Atlantic" Railroad, Which was Rejected by Governor R. Bullock, in December, 1870, and a Lower Bid Accepted—Important Statement of Facts of Great Interest to the Tax Payers of Georgia.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Georgia, in General Assembly met:

The memorial of John Collier, A. C. & B. F. Wyly, A. K. Soge, and their associates, whose names are hereunto annexed, respectfully showeth, That on the 25th October, 1870, Rufus B. Bullock, by virtue of an act passed on the 24th October, 1870, issued notice for proposals to be received until and including the 28th day of December, then next following, for the lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad—said notice requiring the proposals to "state in full the names and residences of the parties making to make the proposition, the amount that each of the parties therein named was worth over and above their debts and liabilities, together with a full description of the character of the security which will be offered to complete the bond."

It was not stated whether the road would be leased or not, nor the time at which the proposals would be acted upon, nor when the further requirements of the law, touching the execution of the lease, and the giving of the bond, must be performed.

A majority of your memorialists, (in connection with others, who have since withdrawn from their company,) on the 24th of December, 1870, having associated themselves together for the purpose of leasing said road, in pursuance of said offered proposals by writing, in full compliance with said notice of Governor Bullock; that said proposal contain a list of the names and residences of all of the then members of the company, and the amount that each one was worth; that the aggregate of said sums was nearly one million of dollars, and that all of the company were citizens and residents of Atlanta.

That the bid of your memorialists' company was in the alternative, thirty-four thousand five hundred dollars per month for the whole term, or if preferred by the State, a different distribution of the payments, making an aggregate for the whole twenty years of thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars per month for the whole term, and agreed to accept the individual and collective liability imposed upon them by the Lease Act.

On the same day Joseph E. Brown, H. I. Kimball, Simon Cameron, Thomas Scott, John S. Delano, and others, made proposals to lease the road for twenty-five thousand dollars per month, which was accepted by Gov. Bullock on the 27th of December, and the lease was executed in utter disregard of the rights of your memorialists, the interest of the State, and the law authorizing the lease.

First. In utter disregard of the rights of your memorialists. Your memorialists' direct bid was for nine thousand five hundred dollars, and their alternative bid eleven thousand five hundred dollars per month more than that of their competitors, and was in every respect in exact compliance with the law and with the notice issued by the Governor. The real advantage to the State, of our first bid, was $3,000,000, without interest; with interest, $3,876,000. The advantage to the State, from our second bid, with interest, was four million four hundred and eighty-eight thousand dollars. Therefore, it was the highest and best bid.

After the bid of your memorialists was put in, Messrs. W. B. Johnston, a Director in the Central Railroad Banking Company, Wm. S. Holt, President of the South western Railroad Company, and A. J. White, President of the Macon and Western Railroad Company, who were in the rival company, wrote to the Governor, that the respective companies to which they belonged would not stand accountable for the company of your memorialists. And, therefore, Governor Bullock requested such amendment to our offer of security on the bond as might be necessary to enable him to entertain it, and to do it at once, and to send the response by the bearer.

Protesting against and denying his right to accredit this statement from unauthorized persons, and seeing clearly its purposes and objects, your memorialists' company insisted that it could give the security, but in addition thereto, personal security of residents of Georgia, "with ample pecuniary security over $5,000,000, and asked only a reasonable time to give this additional security, (when no time was specified for giving it under Bullock's action,) this offer was rejected and the lease was awarded to the competing company, as your memorialists insists, upon no legal bond and no legal security whatever.

This refusal of Governor Bullock was founded upon the most flimsy and illegal pretexts. He asserts in his letter to Mr. Dobbins, that the offer of security was not in conformity with the notice to receive proposals, which he wholly misrepresents.

Secondly, Bullock further says: "That both the letter and spirit of the act authorizing the lease of that property would render it impossible for me to accept a proposal which would in effect confine the usufructus of the property to the sole benefit of Atlanta."

There was no such letter or spirit of the act. It required that lessees should not consist of less than seven persons, a majority of whom should be residents (5 years) of the State; neither does it prohibit the persons or residence of the lessees. They might have been all of one family, living not only at Atlanta, but in any town or village, or no, any farm in the State of Georgia.

Thirdly, Governor Bullock asserted that by the law it was not his duty to give public notice or accept the highest bid, "unless other things were equal." These other things, if they refer to anything more than a compliance with the Act, are wholly illegal, and mere pretences to cover his assertion of unlimited power over the public property. Governor Bullock plainly stated that he had no doubt of the ability of our company to raise the bond and all the required moneys, if he accepted our proposals. Therefore the want of good security under the law was not the reason for refusing the lease to the highest and best bidders.

This refusal was also in direct violation of the rights of the State, and the law authorizing the lease. We have already shown a loss to the State of *over four millions of dollars* by rejecting our bid, but even this item, as large as it is, is by no means the greatest injury to the commonwealth. The company to whom the lease should have been awarded were required by the 4th section of the act to give bond with ample security for the sum of eight millions of dollars," and also, "the bond shall bind the lessees and their securities for the prompt payment of the sums agreed upon at the end of each month," &c., &c.

We submit that these *leases have gone to bond and no security whatever*, and that the State has no contract or obligation, real or pretended, which binds them individually or collectively for one single cent, either for the rent or the return of the public property.

The Act intended the lessees to be real men and not men of straw—that they should be worth over five hundred thousand dollars at least, over their debts, that they should, as lessees and individuals, give bond and security for eight millions of dollars. By arrangement with Bullock, before they had complied with the second section of the bill, these lessees, *after the lease had been awarded them, without the performance of the requirements of the section as to security*, got themselves incorporated "under the name and style of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company," under the 4th section of the bill. And this corporation, by Joseph E. Brown, its President *pro tem.*, made the bond, which the lessees were bound to make under the law. Now, this corporation had no right under the law to make the bond. Their charter imposes no personal liabilities on the corporators. Therefore, if the bond bound any thing, it only bound the property of the corporation—which was nothing but the State's own property. And this lot of millionaires have taken good care not to bind themselves personally for a single cent. The security to the bond is nearly half with the principal.

In the first place, the charters of neither of the companies, whose names are signed by their officers or agents as security, authorized either of them to bind such corporations as security, and especially on contracts in which the companies have not one single dollar's interest. This needs no argument.

In the second place, if the corporations had such power, they accepted by the terms of the bond as principals, and not by the officers of the corporation. Mr. W. B. Johnson, who signs himself as the agent of the Central Railroad, etc., was only a director, and not only acted without power, but without the least authority, even from the officers of the corporation the rest were signed by the presidents of the several corporations, without any lawful authority from the corporators, under the general law of corporations; these corporations out of the State had no more authority than those inside, and therefore the bond is void and Bullock gave them the lease in total violation of this fundamental provision of the law which he pretended to execute, and the lease itself is, for these reasons, null and void.

Another of the reasons given by Bullock for refusing us the lease, is, that "the company to whom (he had) leased the road harmonized all the conflicting interests which might arise between the different portions of the railroad system of the State."

This same view is constantly pressed by the press and people upon the public mind for sinister purposes. It has not one grain of truth in it. The most of the presidents, and some of the directors of the Georgia Railroad companies, according to the language of one of the lessees, "got a finger in the pie;" but the lease does not give a single railroad corporation in the State, a single dollar of legal interest in the lease, nor any legal control over the Western and Atlantic Railroad. The whole statement is based upon the unfounded assumption that these presidents and directors "are the corporations and corporators from whom they illegally seek to bind for their own private purposes. The Central Railroad utterly disowns the action of its pretended agent. One of these presidents has absconded, and certainly one other of these lessees has been turned out of his position as director in one of the corporations. All the rest may be at any annual election. But whether they are in office or out, the corporations have no security from them as lessees, for any interests they may have in the operations of the Georgia Road. It has also been said that it is done to keep the road out of the hands of politicians. Many of the lessees in the State and out of it are well known as the most favoterate of that class. Omitting those in the State as too well known to need mention—what is Delano? What is Simon Cameron? It is well to rest on him. The company to which your memorialists belong are all business men—Georgians, identified with her interest, her business and her prosperity. They are worth more than two millions of dollars, a very large amount of which is taxable real estate within the State, open to inspection. We are neither foreigners nor adventurers. We have refrained from constant appeals to the public. We appeal to the representatives of the people to do us justice, and thereby do justice to the people of Georgia. We have nothing to say as to the manner of passing the lease act. We know nothing of it. We simply ask the Legislature that if they resume possession of this great public property, that they accept our proposals as having been fairly, honestly and legally made, and greatly to the advantage of the State. And if not, we ask that the courts may be opened to us, that we have leave to make the Governor a party to the suit, that he may execute the decree of the court if in our favor. Without this we cannot go into the courts, by which we shall lose our just and legal rights, and the State will lose over four millions of dollars.

We herewith append a copy of our bid for the road, which contains the names of the company (except that of Foster Blodgett, who was expelled by unanimous vote of the company,) and the amount each was worth over and above their debts—which is marked Exhibit A. We also append a copy of the letter of Governor Bullock to M. G. Dobbins, as well as M. G. Dobbins' answer, and also the answer of the company to Governor Bullock's letter, which is marked Exhibit B, to all of which your memorialists invite your especial attention.

And your memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray, etc.

John Collier, lawyer, Atlanta, Ga., worth		$ 50,000
Moore & Marsh, merchants, Atlanta, Ga., worth		100,000
A. C. & B. F. Wyly, merchants, Atlanta, Ga., and New York, worth		250,000
John R. Wallace, real estate dealer, Atlanta, Ga., worth		100,000
U. B. Wilkinson, banker, Marietta, Ga., worth		100,000
T. J. Goode & Co., merchants, Atlanta, Ga., worth		75,000
A. K. Soge & Co., merchants, Atlanta, Ga., worth		50,000
H. Goodwyer, planter, Forsyth county, Ga., worth		50,000
J. R. Lyle & Bro., bankers and merchants, Forsyth county, Ga., worth		75,000
W. H. Hoyt, lawyer and real estate, Atlanta, Ga., worth		50,000
Jno. H. Johnson, lawyer, Atlanta, Ga., worth		50,000
Jno. H. York, miller and planter, Lithonia, Ga., worth		40,000
H. G. Dobbins, banker, Atlanta, Ga., worth		150,000

NOTE.—Several members of the company have moved out of the limits of the corporation, but their names do not appear. The company has equal confidence in them, with their votes, from a number of causes, which will appear in the course of this memorial, and under the bill.

Exhibit A—Proposal for Lease of W. & A. Rail Road.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, December 24, 1870.

To His Excellency Rufus B. Bullock, Governor of Georgia:—

GOVERNOR: The undersigned have formed themselves into a Company for the purpose of leasing the Western and Atlantic Railroad, under and in accordance with the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of said State, entitled "An Act to authorize the lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and for other purposes therein mentioned," approved October 24th, 1870.

We propose to obligate ourselves to pay the said State of Georgia a monthly rental of thirty-four thousand five hundred ($34,500) dollars, payable monthly, for a lease of said road, and its appurtenances, for the term of twenty (20) years; or, if preferable, we offer to bid as follows:

For the first twelve months twenty-six thousand ($26,000) dollars monthly rental. For the next forty-eight months, thirty-one thousand ($31,000) dollars monthly rental. For the next sixty months, thirty-three thousand ($33,000) dollars per month. For the next sixty months, forty-three thousand ($43,000) dollars rental, making an average of thirty-six thousand five hundred ($36,500) dollars per month for twenty years, as provided for in said act. Appended hereto is an instrument in writing, showing that we have formed ourselves into a company for the purposes aforesaid. Appended hereto, opposite our signatures, is specified the amount in that each of us are worth over and above our debts and liabilities, as per your Excellency's desires it, we will sick and all of us make oath that we are worth the amounts set opposite to our names. We also give our place of residence. We offer as our securities upon the bond required by said act to be given by the lessees of said road, the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia, the Southwestern Railroad

The Daily Constitution

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE COUNTY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DOUBLE REPUBLICATION.

Morning Edition.

National Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:

HORACE GREELEY,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

B. GRATZ BROWN,

OF MISSOURI.

State Democratic Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR:

JAMES M. SMITH,

OF MUSCOGEE.

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1872.

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION exclusively, by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

m Paul Strobach's speech at the Grant and Wilson ratification meeting.)

The Radical Watchword.

"*My Colored Friends:* YOU MUST PUT YOUR HEEL ON THE NECK OF THE WHITE MAN AND GRIND HIM IN THE DUST."

☞ WE ARE ADVISED TO CLASP HANDS ACROSS THE BLOODY CHASM MADE BY THE WAR. I PROTEST AGAINST THIS ADVICE.—*Boutwell, Grant's mouthpiece, at Greensboro.*

☞ IN THIS FAITH, AND WITH THE DISTINCT UNDERSTANDING THAT IF ELECTED, I SHALL BE THE PRESIDENT, NOT OF A PARTY, BUT OF THE WHOLE PEOPLE, I ACCEPT YOUR NOMINATION IN THE CONFIDENT TRUST THAT THE MASSES OF OUR COUNTRYMEN, NORTH AND SOUTH, ARE EAGER TO CLASP HANDS ACROSS THE BLOODY CHASM, WHICH HAS TOO LONG DIVADED THEM, FORGETTING THAT THEY HAVE BEEN ENEMIES, IN THE SOUFUL CONSCIOUSENSS THAT THEY ARE, AND MUST HENCEFORTH REMAIN, BRETHRAN.—*Horace Greeley.*

Why Greeley Should be Voted for.

Let there be no crimination or recrimination on account of acts of other days.—*A. H. Stephens.*

No canvassing of past conduct. Great disasters are upon us and upon the whole country; and, without inquiring how these originated, or at whose door the fault should be laid, let us now, as comon sharers of common misfortunes, on all occasions *consult only us to the best means, under the circumstances as we find them, to secure the best ends towards future amelioration.*—*A. H. Stephens.*

Let old issues, old questions, old differences and old feuds be regarded as fossils of another epoch. They belong to what may hereafter be considered as the silurian period of our history.—*A. H. Stephens.*

Let all patriots, by whatever distinctive name here-tofore styled, rally, in all sections everywhere, to the support of him, BE HE WHO HE MAY, WHO BEARS THE STANDARD WITH CONSTITUTIONAL UNION EMBLAZONED ON ITS FOLDS.—*A. H. Stephens.*

Greeley bears the standard of Constitutional Union. Let all patriots rally to him.

Let there be no canvassing of his past conduct. That belongs to the silurian period of our history.

A Word With our Very Straight Friends.

A few Democrats in this place are urging a "straight" movement in opposition to Mr. Greeley. We propose to have a friendly chat with them. They claim to be Democrats as we do. The National and State Conventions of the party have spoken. They propose to disobey that authoritative voice. That is not Democracy. We propose to obey it. This is Democratic. They should be able to give good reasons for and show practical results of benefit from the course they suggest. They will not deny this. Can they do it? Have they the causes to warrant the grave step of repudiating the party action and yet, still claiming to be Democrats?

This action should be based upon the undoubted premise that the success of Greeley will not secure the return to good government that the country needs, and that we all have been laboring for. Does the re-election of Grant secure such return? Grant's rule is what has made the terrible misgovernment of the past few years. To indorse and continue misrule is not to get good rule. Opposition to Greeley can only re-elect Grant and renew his term of tyranny.

Will Greeley's rule be no better than Grant's? Let us see. Grant is for Federal tyranny. Greeley is against it. Grant is for suspending the habeas corpus. Greeley is against it. Grant favors public plunder. Greeley is against it. Grant is for proscription and against a full amnesty. Greeley is and has been the opposite. Grant is for extreme centralism. Greeley is against it.

In all these great respects Greeley's rule promises better than Grant's, and therefore between the two merits Democratic support.

Can our straight friends promise us something better than either by their course? They are too few to carry any policy. The most they can do is to defeat Greeley or Grant. To oppose Greeley is to go against the only instrument practicable for securing better government. Powerless to achieve their own policy, by attempting it they not only ensure its defeat but absolutely secure the failure of the next best thing and the success of the common enemy on the platform of central despotism animated by sectional hate.

In other words, under the pretext of advancing Democratic principles they ensure its defeat and give victory to the Radical centralists. So far from doing good they do harm of the worst kind.

If our straight friends can point us to one solitary practical benefit to be gained by leaving the majority of the Democratic party, and refusing to support Greeley, we will give in. If they will show one of the great evils to result from their course to be ungrounded, we will yield.

So far from advancing Democratic doctrine, they crush it out for the next four years. In the utterly vain attempt of doing all they wish, they deliberately renounce a modification of the great evils upon us. For the barren luxury of calling themselves "straight," they give up the possibility of ameliorating the condition of the country, and driving from power a band of tyrannical plunderers and oppressors of the South.

Do they advance good government by their course? No. They re-elect misgovernment. Do they push Democratic principle. No, they defeat it.

The large majority of the Democratic party has concluded that a great step to good, honest constitutional government can be made by supporting Mr. Greeley, and have entered upon the experiment, and must go on with it.

Our "straight" friends stand in the attitude of resisting and trying to defeat this experiment, with the certain result of success to the enemy, and this without the possibility of affording any substitute of benefit themselves. They set themselves against the chance of change the only and first chance in a long dark night of misrule and tyranny. They oppose the opportunity of redemption, that actually work to rivet upon us the burdensome misgovernment against which we have so long struggled. Instead of joining the popular tide of clamor for reform and better rule they obstruct the tide and battle the movement.

Unless reform comes in their method we shall not have it at all by their help, and if we get it at all we get it against their pleasure.

Because the great popular crusade of reform and resistance to wrong does not run exactly in the rut they would choose they oppose it, thus helping to continue the very wrongs that should be put down.

This may be patriotic, it may be practical, it may be wise, it may be fidelity to principle, but we see it not. It may be all this in motive, but it is all the opposite practically. We write in no spirit of unkindness, but appeal to the patriotism and good sense that should animate all true men.

☞ "We have the Radicals on the run," remarks the Cleveland Plaindealer, "and honest Republicans are deserting their ranks by more than platoons; they are coming over to us by the regiment! Never has the country witnessed such a furore for any man for President as that now exhibited for Greeley, the old philosopher, who wants a true and lasting peace between sections estranged by a bloody civil strife. Northern and Southern men—the boys in blue and the boys in gray—are with each other in support of the good old man whose kind heart, now that the war between brothers is over, would bury its unpleasant memories, and forever reconcile those who were so sadly estranged."

Georgia News.

On Friday night last, the dwelling of Mr. Jesse Rogers, of Dawson, was entirely consumed by fire.—*Dawson Journal.*

Some disease is playing sad havoc with the cattle in Lumpkin county. The visitors at Cedar Mountain Springs are numerous.—*Mountain Signal.*

Rev. Mr. Boone, the pastor of the Episcopal Church at Americus, has been compelled, on account of ill health, to tender his resignation as pastor.—*Americus Republican.*

George and Abe Billups, (colored,) horse breakers, escaped from Newton county jail a few days since. Covington speaks of organizing a brass band.—*Enterprise.*

The Superior Court is trying to deliver the jail of seventeen grown negro men and women this week. Mr. A. P. Allgood exhibits a beet, which weighs seven and three-quarter pounds.—*Rome Bulletin.*

There has been forty narrow gauge car loads of slate shipped from Rockmart in the last month. This slate brings six dollars per square, thus bringing the sum of $3,600 to our town within the month.—*Rockmart Reporter.*

In Greene county, there are five sisters. They have all been married, and all have been widows. Two of them have never changed their names, though one has been twice married, and the other once. Three of them have their second husbands. They have all made excellent wives.—*Greensboro Herald.*

Sugar cane crops, so far as we have seen, are short. Fodder pulling has begun in earnest in this section. Cotton picking will soon be one of the employments of a number of our farmers hereabouts. The unanimous re-nomination of Governor Smith was a compliment he eminently deserved, in our estimation.—*Central City.*

Amount of taxable property of Hall county is $1,498,100. The frame work of the new Methodist Church is complete. The report that Captain Nichols, of Nacoochee Valley, had been attacked by a band of negroes, and an attempt made to rob him, is false. Rev. Dr. Wilie, of Atlanta, is holding a protracted meeting in Gainesville.—*Gainesville Eagle.*

A Card From Mr. McMillan.

Editors Constitution: I am glad that "Hebrew," in his communication of this morning, justly absolves me from intent to slur his people. Some of my best and most valued friends are Hebrews.

The *mixture* is the mischief. I thought it unhappy that a flower of Palestine should be grafted on the stock of *Plymouth.*

I never have known a county or city, to be burdened with a Jewish pauper. New England sent her outcasts for *us* to maintain, and to spoil us while we should do the charity.

I never knew a Jew to fail in business, that his brothers came not to his relief. A down-Easter is "concentred all in self," caring for nobody, nobody for him.

The heart of the Hebrew is warm and bounding under the force of his Asiatic sun; that of the average New Englander, cold and callous, under the touch of the ice-king.

In the mixture, I say, is the evil.

I ever have felt a deep disappointment in that Sir Walter Scott did not make Wilfred, of Ivanhoe, to wed the gentle Jewess instead of the fair but fiery Saxon maid. From such a union must have sprung a truly knightly race, blending with the fierce chivalry of Rengist, the mild but mighty virtues that brought upon the head of Judah the best of his father's blessings. But when the Israelitish vein chances to be, not of Judah, of Joseph or Benjamin, but of Simeon or Levi, and a *Puritan* current "crosses hands" therewith, we may, I think, with double cause, take up our father Jacob's words of warning: "Come not, thou, into their secret; unto their assembly, mine honor, be not thou united."

GARNETT MCMILLAN.

Editors Constitution: I have read the memorial of the reconstructed Seago-Blodgett Company to the General Assembly, setting forth their claims to the lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and it is worthy of remark that the present company is not the company that made the bid to Governor Bullock, and that it is a little late in the day for a new company to form and come in and make a bid for the road, after it has been leased eighteen months. If the Legislature should think it its duty to consider such a bid, and turn over the road to this new company, eighteen months hence another company might form and come and take the charge of the road. I suppose the representatives of the people will pay no attention to any such child's play. The fact that the present company is made up of different material, in a great degree, from the former one shows very clearly that it is not the same. Indeed, we have heard, from time to time, that this company has been frequently reorganizing and writing and telegraphing over the country to persons, trying to get them to go in and take an interest, but their case is such a forlorn hope that very few have headed their invitation. I see that Mr. Dobbins has returned to the company and I suppose is still a representative man there. They now say that they have unanimously expelled Blodgett. If Mr. Dobbins voted for the expulsion he has changed his mind since he testified before the lease committee. Here is what he then said about Blodgett. Pamphlet of evidence page 216:

Question—"What was your motive for getting Colonel Blodgett in your company? How did he become connected with it?"

Answer—"Well, sir, I can only state my motive for it, and, I think, I understand the motive of the company pretty well also. I had the idea that Colonel Blodgett had a good deal of influence with Governor Bullock, and that he could enable us to have a fair showing at a bid. That was my object, I only speak for myself, but, I think, that was probably the object of the company. Page 217.

Question—"You thought that by connecting him with your company, he would exert an influence with Gov. Bullock?"

Answer—"Yes, sir; and that we would be able through him to control the lease. That was my idea, and I think it was the idea of those who were connected with the management of our company."

Question—"Did Colonel Blodgett apply to you to be admitted into your company, or did you apply to him to come into your company?"

Answer—"We applied to him. He did not apply to us, that I know of. I know he didn't apply to me." Page 226, referring to Blodgett.

Question—"You think you would not have invited him to join your company if it had not been for his supposed great influence with Governor Bullock?"

Answer—"I don't think we should."

Question—"Is Blodgett a member of your company now?"

Answer—"I really do not know whether he is or not. They made some motion to withdraw him, but I opposed, and I don't know whether he is withdrawn or not. I don't know whether he is a member of the company or not."

Question—"Did I understand you to say that you opposed the motion to put him out?"

Answer—"Yes, sir, I did oppose it, for the reason that we had invited Mr. Blodgett to join us, and we could not go back on him. If he had come to us, it would have been different, but we went to him, and it would be doing him great injustice, if we were to throw him overboard. We had got him to join us and he did not answer our purpose as well as we had supposed he would; but that was not his fault. He had not gone back on us in any way, and I didn't think we ought to go back on him."

According to Mr. Dobbins' sworn statement, therefore, the Company seems to have treated Mr. Blodgett very unkindly in his unanimous expulsion. Possibly there is a little injustice in this move, which is doubtless one for policy. It seems hard that they should expel Blodgett unanimously and go back on him, when he didn't go back on them.

But if the present Company is to be considered the old Company and stand upon its bid, then they must be responsible for the acts and conduct of the old company. Much has been said by the opponents of the present lessees about fraud, an interest in Bullock, etc., etc. Now, let us see what the sworn testimony says about the conduct of this rival company in that particular. On page 98 Wm. McNaught testifying:

Question—"I understand you to say, on Sunday, when the Committee visited Mr. Blodgett, they proposed, that if Gov. Bullock desired to have any interest in this lease, he would have it?"

Answer—"Yes, sir, I think that was intimated."

Question by Judge Reese—"Do you think it was proper that the man who made the lease should have an interest in it?"

Answer—"I don't know. I did not consider the matter much. I have just stated it as it occurred."

Mr. Dobbins swears as follows on this point, page 317:

Question—"Was there anything said amoongst you at any time while you were making up your company about an interest being taken by Gov. Bullock, or for Gov. Bullock, or by some friend of Gov Bullock?"

Ans.—"There was some remark of that kind made. I think Mr. Seago made the remark, perhaps in the presence of Mr. McNaught and myself, that if Governor Bullock had any friend who wanted to have an interest, we would let him have some stock. That is my recollection."

Question by Judge Reese—"Was not the remark this, Mr. Dobbins, that if Governor Bullock, or any of his friends wanted an interest, etc.?"

Ans.—"I don't remember particularly about that."

Question by Mr. Hudson—"Did you think he would influence Governor Bullock?"

Ans.—"Yes, sir. I think that was the idea, that perhaps it might have some influence. We had taken up the idea that Governor Bullock was rather on the market, and thought he might be influenced in some such way. I do not know whether it was a correct idea, or not, but that was the impression which was on my mind at the time."

On the same point, Foster Blodgett testified as follows, on page 227: "They," referring to Seago, Dobbins and McNaught, "wanted me to see Governor Bullock and find out whether he could be induced to take an interest." Again, near the bottom of the page he says: "They asked me to see Governor Bullock and make the proposition that he could have whatever interest he or his friends might desire," and on the next page he says: "Then Mr. Seago proposed I should put down Governor Bullock's name, or some name for him, to an amount, he said, of as much as two hundred thousand dollars worth of stock."

While the result of the investigation has clearly failed to show that the present lessees gave Bullock any interest, this evidence does show beyond question that the Seago-Blodgett company now memorializing the Legislature, did propose to give him an interest, if he would give them the lease. What say their new associates? Do they indorse this? If they take the benefits they must take the burdens. If they insist on any points in favor of those with whom they have become associated, and expect to profit by them, they must be responsible for their conduct in their effort to procure the lease by bribing Governor Bullock.

This new rival company grows very earnest in pressing upon the members of the Legislature their higher bid. No doubt they are willing to promise anything to get in possession of the road, but whether they would perform the promise afterwards, is quite another question. Every intelligent railroad man at all acquainted with the situation knows that it would be impossible for them to pay the amount of their bid out of the earnings of the road, and it is hardly to be supposed they would want to lavish a part of the large wealth that they claim to have upon the good people of the State, by paying the deficiency out of their private purse. It is reasonable to infer, then, that the new company still intend what the old one intended when they put in the bid, that they would get in possession and try it awhile, and after they have made what they can on the lower years of the scaling bid, when the time came to shoulder the burdens, they would petition the Legislature for relief, or throw the road upon the State. Let us see what the evidence is upon this point. I recur again, first to the evidence of Mr. Dobbins, page 223.

Question (by Governor Brown, who was interrogating the witness)—"Did you not state to me, at one time, when I was telling you the reasons why I had determined never to bid more than $35,000 a month, that if you had found you could not pay the rental, that you intended to throw the road back upon the State?"

Answer—"And I said we made two bids—a direct bid and a scaling bid of $26,000 for the first year, $31,000 for the next four years, etc. I told you that if our scaling bid was accepted, we had calculated that we could very well afford to run the road for the first five years, and after that time we might, if necessary, have a very good excuse for applying to the Legislature to reduce the rental or give up the road."

Hear Mr. Blodgett, a member of the company, upon the same subject, page 234:

Question (by Judge Reese)—"Still you were willing to give $35,000 for it?"

Answer—"Yes, sir, I was willing to come into this company, for we ran no risk. If we didn't want to keep the road, we could turn it back upon the State. If we found it didn't pay, we could stop paying the rental, and the State would take possession of the road. In other words, if it paid we were to keep it, and if it didn't pay, we would turn it over to the State. That was my idea about it."

And on page 236:

Question—"You thought you could throw the road back upon the State whenever it failed to pay?"

Answer—"Yes, sir."

Question—"That was your idea?"

Answer—"Yes, sir?"

Question—"And you made your bid upon that idea?"

Answer—"Yes, sir; and I think the lease bill will bear me out in my idea."

So it is very clear that the members of this original company put in their large bill with the intention of petitioning the Legislature for relief, or of throwing it back upon the State whenever they reached the point where they had made all they could out of it, and it failed to pay. Doubtless they would have run it down very low, pocketing the incomes, and then, when it was necessary to make large expenditures to repair it, they would petition the Legislature, or thrust it back upon the State. And if the present parties memorializing the Legislature are the same company, they must be held responsible for those sworn statements of the members of their company, as to the intentions and motives which prompted the bid.

Again: the evidence shows that Mr. Blodgett served the Company well, and if his partners in the Company had not deceived him in reference to the security, he would certainly have secured the lease. On page 227, Blodgett says, under oath—"I told them, (his associates), There was no doubt about our getting the road, if the security was all right, and they assured me that they had the Macon and Western road, the Central road, and the South western road, for security. I told them if that were the case, it would be all right. They were very anxious to get the road, and so was I."

Again: On page 230, he says—"I am satisfied we would have got the lease, if our security had been good. I had the Governor's word that he would give it to the party making the highest bid, if the security was perfect. I had his word to that he would have given it to us, if our security had stuck."

Again, on page 236 Question [by Mr. Hudson]—"Did you ever work in behalf of the present lessees, to procure the lease?"

Ans.—"I never did. Never."

Question [by Mr. Hudson]—"Directly or indirectly?"

Ans.—"No, sir. I went and saw Governor Bullock in behalf of the other company, and he seemed somewhat prejudiced against responsible men, but he would award the lease to the company offering the largest bid, provided the security was all right. It depended upon the security."

So it seems that Blodgett did his work well. He had seen the Governor, and had the assurance that his company should have the lease, if they could give good security, but his associates had deceived him, as they had assured him that they could give three railroads mentioned, and it turned out they had no authority for such assurance. I must, therefore, agree with Mr. Dobbins, that they have come back upon Blodgett in expelling him, when he had not gone back upon them.

No doubt the members of the Legislature will examine the evidence closely and see whether this patriotic company which now sets up so earnest a claim to the road, comes into the General Assembly with clean hands. If the sworn testimony is to be believed, they can hardly claim that virtue.

Another little point to which I would call attention is this. Blodgett after swearing that they desired him to offer Bullock an interest, or bribe him, refused to do so, as he states. He says on page 228: "I told them I would not do any such thing." He seems either to have relied on his influence with Bullock, to accomplish his object without the bribe, or else he assumed a little too much of the virtuous to make the bid. Possibly he did not do his work as well as the company desired. If he had proposed to give Bullock the $300,000 of the stock, probably he would have got over his scruples about the security and given them the lease any how. Can it be that he was expelled because he did not carry out the wishes of the managers of the company in this respect? If so bad as Blodgett is said to be, Dobbins seems to be right about it. They have done him injustice. But it may be said that this committee that made the proposition to bribe Bullock was not the company. If they were not, they were a committee acting for the company, and as they made up the bid, and put it in for the company, and the company seems to claim the benefit of it, they must be held bound by the conduct of the committee in offering to bribe the Governor. Dobbins was asked under oath, page 224, "Who were the principal members of the company, and who were the leading men?" He answered, "I think that those who took the most active interest in the matter were Mr. Seago, myself, Mr. Akins, and perhaps Mr. Wallace and Mr. McNaught. They were the most active members of our company that I recollect of."

Question—"What Wallace was that?"

Answer—"J. R. Wallace."

So that it seems that a majority of the leading managing members of the company composed the committee who proposed to offer the bribe that even Blodgett says he would not offer, but still it seems he fixed the matter with Bullock, if the security had stuck.

As the new company desire the Legislature to understand that they are offering a great boon to the people, I have thought it not improper that the conduct of this company be looked into, and see what prospect there is that they would carry out their fair promises, and whether they are entitled to popular sympathy. It has appeared to me the most just way of presenting the case was to state the sworn testimony.

Their proposition is that the courts be thrown open to them, and the Governor made a party in their behalf, that he may execute the decree of the court if in their favor. To a lawyer, and I see certain members of the company set down as lawyers, I would respectfully suggest that such a proceeding would be somewhat novel. Lawyers generally understand it, that Sheriffs or marshals execute the judgments and decrees of the courts, and it is hardly necessary to make the Governor a party, in order to execute the judgment or decree I suppose, however, that the true object is to get the name of the Governor into the law suit, and then insist that the tax-payers foot the bill for lawyer's fees, which would no doubt be a great convenience to this patriotic company.

TAX-PAYER.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

North Carolina's Redemption the first Fruits of Greeley's Nomination.

Five Congressmen and Forty Majority on Joint Ballot in the Legislature.

Merriman Elected by Eight to Ten Thousand Majority.

Great Rejoicing Throughout the Union.

Democratic Success in Memphis.

General News.

Financial and Commercial.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—Settle telegraphs the Postmaster-General that he is elected.

The Department of Agriculture to-day commenced the distribution of several superior varieties of fall wheat to all the States and Territories adapted to its growth. This distribution will be completed during the current month, thus giving ample time for sowing in all the localities where winter wheat is cultivated. A large distribution of rye will follow the distribution of the fall wheat.

The department has made an arrangement for any early distribution of vegetable and grass seed to correspondents and others in the South.

Probabilities.—The low barometer north of Virginia will move slowly over the Middle States, with southerly and easterly winds and partly cloudy and cool weather, clearing, by Saturday, and cloudy weather, with occasional light rains, on the New England coast. Northerly and westerly winds veering northeast to Iowa to Lake Ontario and southward through the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, with clear and cool weather. No reports have been received from the Gulf, but clear weather and northerly winds may be expected, and on the South Atlantic clearing weather and light northerly winds, veering easterly.

NEW YORK, August 2.—The dispatches received at the Liberal Republican and Democratic head quarters here to-day, confirm the news of Democratic gains in North Carolina, and estimate Merriman's majority at 10,000 gain; 800 in Rockingham county, securing the election of Leach over Settle in the 8th District.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 2.—Returns come in slowly, though it is conceded that Merriman, Democrat, is elected Governor by about 8,000 majority.

The contest in the Fourth Congressional District is very close, with equal chances of success for opposing candidates—Beach, Ashe, Vance, Waddell, and Robbins, Democratic Congressional candidates, are elected.

The Legislature will have forty majority on joint ballot.

MEMPHIS, TENN., August 2.—The county election yesterday passed off quietly in this city. The Democratic ticket, with Doyle for Sheriff, is elected by about 300 majority. In one of the country districts there was some shooting, and two men are reported killed. McFarland for Supreme Judge has two majority.

CINCINNATI, O., August 2.—The Democratic Convention of the Seventh Ohio District, after 163 ballots, nominated L. T. Neal for Congress.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 3.—This city gives Caldwell (Radical) for Governor 968 majority. Halifax, one of the heaviest negro counties, makes a Democratic gain of nearly 500. The election of Waddell to Congress from the third district is conceded. The State has probably gone Conservative by six to ten thousand majority. Nearly every county yet heard from reports Democratic gains.

NEW YORK, August 3.—The news of the election in North Carolina is received with great eagerness by the gentlemen collected around the bulletin board at the City Hall and at the headquarters of the Republican, Democratic and Liberal Committees.

RICHMOND, Va., August 3.—The Conservatives and Liberals here are enthusiastic over the news from North Carolina. The Young Men's Greeley and Liberal Republican Club are firing 100 guns each in honor of the glorious tidings.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, August 2.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 21¼; Orleans 21¼; sales 2,165 bales.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day, 5,000 bales, as follows: August, 21⅛@21⅜; September, 20⅜@20⅝; October, 19⅝@19¾; November 18 11-16@18⅞; December, 19 7-16@19⅛.

Flour quiet and firm; common to fair extra $7 10@$8; good to choice $9 05@$9 50. Whisky quite tat 93@93½. Wheat a shade firmer with middling export demand and offerings light; winter red western $1 09@1 09. Corn closed quiet and unchanged, white southern 85. Rice quiet at 8@8½. Pork steady at $13 37½@13 62. Lard dull at 8@8½. Turpentine dull. Rosin firm. Tallow quiet. Freights dull and lower.

Money fluctuated but closing at 3. Sterling quiet. Gold strong at 15¾@15⅞. Governments 4@4 lower. State bonds are barely steady.

LATER.—New 6s 12½; 81s 17½@s 16, 64s 16; 67s 14½; new 67s 15½@s 14½; 10-40s 13⅜. Tennessee 70½; new 73. Virginias 44; new 50. Louisiana 58; new 59. Levee 6s 66; 7s, Alabama 5s 85; 8s 80. Georgia 6s 70; 7s 88½. North Carolinas 39; new 20. South Carolina 54; new 20½.

LONDON, August 2—evening.—Consols 93½. Bonds 91¼.

Turpentine 33 to 33s. Fine rosin 15s 10d. Sugar, afloat, 26s.

LIVERPOOL, August 2—evening.—Cotton closed unchanged.

Short ribs 38s. Red winter wheat 11s 9d. Flour 26s 6d a 27. Corn 27s 3d. Pork 45s Yarns and fabrics tend down.

WILMINGTON, August 2.—Cotton quiet; middlings 20½; exports coastwise 21 bales; sales 3; stock 332; weekly exports coastwise 217; sales 30.

CHARLESTON, August 2.—Cotton nominal; good ordinary 19½; net receipts 719 bales; stock 6577.

SAVANNAH, August 2.—Cotton quiet and sold light demand; middlings 20; net receipts 344 bales; stock 7,408; weekly net receipts 307; gross 397; exports coastwise 331; sales 65.

NEW ORLEANS, August 2.—Cotton dull and nothing doing; low middlings 19¾; net receipts 40 bales; gross 50; exports coastwise 5; sales 10; stock 6,993; weekly net receipts 334; gross 335; exports coastwise 537; sales 400.

MOBILE, August 2.—Cotton dull; treble extra $6 50a7 25; family $7 75@8 50. Corn quiet; mixed 53a55; white 67a68. Oats in store 42a46. Hay easy; prime $24a26; choice $27a28. Bran $1 05. Pork dull and held at $13 50. Bacon easy at 7¾ a9¼a9¾a10. Hams dull; sugar-cured 15a 15½. Lard—choice scarce, refined tierce 9¼ a9¾; keg 10a11. Sugar—fair to good fair 8½ a10. Molasses—common, thin, 38; cistern bottom 50. Whisky 90a$1. Coffee 16½a19½. Sterling Exchange 36½@36¾. Sight ¼ prem. Gold 14⅜.

MONTGOMERY, August 2.—Cotton—weekly receipts 19 bales; shipments 82; stock, 1871, 1,850; 1872, 372.

MACON, August 2.—Cotton nominal; middlings 21¼; weekly receipts 20 bales; shipments 60; stock 445.

NORFOLK, August 2.—Cotton dull; low middlings 20; net receipts 15 bales; exports coastwise 6 bales; sales 60; stock 426; weekly net receipts 215; exports coastwise 457.

BALTIMORE, August 2.—Cotton firm; middlings 21¼; gross receipts 262 bales; exports coastwise 5; sales 130; stock 1,106; weekly gross receipts 450; exports coastwise 65; sales 203.

NEW YORK, August 2.—The following is a comparative cotton statement for the week ending to-day:

Receipts at all ports for the week	2,000 bales
Same time last year	17,422 "
Total for the year	2,880,694 "
Same time last year	2,774,264 "
Exports of the week	1,965 "
Same time last year	2,989 "
Total for the year	1,366,777 "
Same time last year	1,262,705 "
Stock at all United States ports	174,685 "
Last year	174,457 "
At interior towns	16,000 "
Last year	18,000 "
At Liverpool	593,000 "
Last year	673,000 "
At various ports for Great Britain	40,000 "
Last year	40,000 "

BOSTON, August 2.—Cotton strong; middlings 22½; gross receipts 54 bales; sales 200; stock 9,000. Weekly net receipts 185; gross 302; sales 1,600; exports to Great Britain 65.

NASHVILLE, August 2.—Cotton unsettled; weekly shipments 81 bales; stock 950.

MOBILE, August 2.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings nominal; net receipts 4 bales; gross 80; exports coastwise 148; stock 889; net receipts of the week 20; gross 90; exports coastwise 142; sales 65.

CHARLESTON, August 2.—Cotton firmer; middlings nominally 19; net receipts 17 bales; sales 150; stock 5,004; net receipts of the week 432; gross 20; exports coastwise 1,278; sales 1,450.

SELMA, August 2.—Cotton—receipts for the week 9 bales; shipments 16; stock 98.

COLUMBUS, August 2.—Cotton dull; weekly receipts 10 bales; shipments 25; stock 218.

AUGUSTA, August 2.—Cotton quiet; middlings 20½; net receipts 13 bales; sales 11; stock 38.

MEMPHIS, August 2.—Cotton firm; middlings 20½@21; receipts 32; shipments 431; stock 3,207; net receipts for the week 212; gross 926; sales 1,200; shipments 926.

PHILADELPHIA, August 2.—Cotton steady; middlings 21¼@21½; gross receipts for the week 638; net 15.

Advertisements.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce the name of C. M. Payne as a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer of Fulton county, subject to a Democratic nomination. aug2—dtdn

Military Gazetteer: Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination. aug2—dtdn WM. MCMILLEN.

Military Gazetteer: Please announce the name of John F. Hayes as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination. TAX PAYERS. july28—dtdn

FOR TAX RECEIVER.

Capt. A. G. Grier is announced as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Receiver, subject to the Democratic nomination. aug2—dtdn

We are authorized to announce Mr. A. J. Collier as a candidate for the office of Tax Receiver, subject to the Democratic nomination. aug1—dtdn

Maj. J. F. Edwards is a candidate for the office of Tax Receiver of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination. july31—dtdn

J. M. Langston is announced as a candidate for the office of Tax Receiver for Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party. july26—dtdn

FOR CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT.

W. R. Venable is announced as a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination.

We are authorized to announce the name of R. J. G. Holliday as a candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination.

FOR SHERIFF.

J. O. HARRIS is a candidate for re-nomination for the office of Sheriff of Fulton county. He has associated with him as Deputies the following named gentlemen: WM. G. GRAMLING, GEORGE W. KIMBELL and W. D. BROWN. july31—dtdn

TO THE VOTERS OF FULTON COUNTY.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Fulton county, at the ensuing election, subject to the Democratic nomination, associated with the following named gentlemen as Deputies: G. W. ANDERSON, CHARLES W. WELLS, G. C. GREEN. A. M. PERKERSON.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

Samuel E. Hoyle is a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector for Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party. aug2—dtdn

R. P. Tatum is announced as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector for Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party. july28—dtdn

Jesse C. Holbrook is announced as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector for Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party. july26—dtdn

General W. S. Walker is announced as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Fulton county, subject to nomination of the Democratic party. july26—dtdn

FOR COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Colonel W. J. Magill is hereby announced as a candidate for the office of Comptroller General, subject to the Democratic nomination. july27—dtd

Col. Peterson Thweatt is a candidate for the office of Comptroller General, subject to a Democratic nomination. june8—dtdo

Thompson Allen, Esq., is a candidate for Comptroller General, subject to Democratic nomination, by which he is pledged to abide. may8—dtdo

General Lafayette McLaws is announced as a candidate for Comptroller General of the State, subject to the Democratic nomination. june6—dtf

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

Major John F. Jones, of Coweta, is a candidate for Secretary of State, subject to the Democratic nomination. may26—dtd

Colonel H. J. Strayhorn is announced as a candidate for Secretary of State, subject to the Democratic nomination. may6—dtdo

New Advertisements.

RUST PROOF OATS

FOR SALE BY C. A. ALEXANDER, Washington, Georgia. Price $1 50 per measured bushel, sacked and delivered at Depot. CASH must accompany orders. aug2—d3t

WANTED,

A SMALL HOUSE OR VACANT LOT, in the neighborhood of my residence, on Peachtree street. aug2—d3t JOHN H. JAMES.

Wanted,

A FIRST-CLASS BAKER. One competent to do all kinds of Baking and ornamental work. Address C. G. STURGIS, LaGrange, Troup county, Georgia. aug2—d3t

GEORGIA, DeKalb County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, July 30, 1872.

WHEREAS, John B. Stewart, administrator on the estate of Thomas Jones, late of said county, deceased, having applied for letters of dismission from said administration: These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all persons interested to be and appear at my office in Decatur, within the time prescribed by law, to show cause, if any they can, why said letters should not be granted as applied for.

Given under my hand at office.

aug2—wfw W. E. WEBSTER, Ordinary. Printer's fee $4 50

GEORGIA, DeKalb County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, July 30, 1872.

ABRAHAM B. HAGAN having applied to me for letters of administration on the estate of Jesse B. Reynolds, late of said county, deceased.

These are, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, as the law directs, that I will, after the time prescribed by law, give letters will be granted said applicant as applied for.

aug2—wfw W. E. WEBSTER, Ordinary. Printer's fee $3 00

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, August 1, 1872.

WILLIAM A. HEMPHILL applies for letters of administration on the estate of Sarah K. Harper, deceased.

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will be granted the applicant.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.

aug2—wfw Printer's fee $5

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, August 2, 1872.

THOMAS SCRUTCHIN applies for guardianship of the property of Unanie Chaires, minor.

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will be granted the applicant.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.

aug2—wfw Printer's fee $5

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

COURT OF ORDINARY August 2, 1872.

WHEREAS, John T. Akenger, administrator of the estate of Joseph Cathey, late of said county, deceased, applies for leave to sell the land belonging to said estate for the benefit of the heirs and creditors.

All persons concerned, are hereby cited to file their objections, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, else leave will be granted as prayed for.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.

aug2—wfw Printer's fee $5

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, August 2, 1872.

STEPHEN T. BIGGERS applies for letters of administration on the estate of Warner Lyon, late of said county, deceased.

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will be granted the applicant.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.

aug2—wfw Printer's fee $5

THE ATLANTIC COAST FREIGHT LINE,

VIA WILMINGTON, N. C.,

OFFERS as low rates as all points connect to it with competing lines, as may be published or operated by said lines.

Equal Advantages

in matters of insurance, CAREFUL and QUICK transportation, and

Prompt Settlement of Claims

are therefore secured.

A share of Readers and Bottom business is respectfully solicited.

T. POPE,

General Freight and Ticket Agent.

A Rare Opportunity.

OUR Thousand Dollar Gift will create a very great excitement. There are substantially

The Daily Constitution.
ATLANTA!
SATURDAY, AUGUST 3 1872.

City Intelligence.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—C. W. Adair will sell at the Court House next Tuesday a number of negroes.

Randolph College opens on September 4th.

R. F. Edwards offers a fine plantation for sale.

Press and his wife show forth their "good traits."

See resolution adopted by the Underwriter's of Atlanta.

J. H. James wants a small house or vacant lot.

W. A. Hemphill applies to Judge Pittman for letters of administration on the estate of Sarah H. Harper, deceased.

S. T. Biggers applies to Judge Pittman for letters of administration on the estate of Warner Lyon.

J. T. Aldridge applies for leave to sell the land belonging to the estate of Joseph of Courtney.

Thomas Scrutchen applies for guardianship of the property of Charles Chaires.

L. L. Abbott applies for guardianship of person and property of J. E. Rowland, minor and orphan.

J. B. Steward applies for letters of dismission.

A. B. Ragan applies for letters of administration.

A first class baker wanted at LaGrange.

B. T. England, of Atlanta, with Jobial Reed & Co., New York.

Postponed Sheriff Sales—J. O. Harris, Sheriff.

Rust Proof Oats for sale by C. A. Alexander.

Sterling Southern Series School Books—J. W. Burke & Co.

No man who gets hot this warm weather can refuse Thompson's ice cream to cool him off.

GREELEY RATIFICATION MEETING.—A grand, rousing Democratic meeting is on foot. Arrangements are perfecting.

PERSONAL.—B. T. England, (with the house of Jobial Reed & Co. of New York,) and wife left last night for New York city.

ATLANTIC COAST FREIGHT LINE.—This line offers as low rates to all points common to it, with competing lines, as such lines. Read carefully the card of A. Pope, General Freight Agent.

WEAVER & Co.—This well-known firm at Louisville, Kentucky, make an announcement to our readers. John W. Fearn so well and favorably known in this section is connected with this firm, and is now in Georgia. See card.

GOLDTHORPE PARK.—We are pleased to learn that the city has taken possession of Goldthorpe Park, and has placed John D. Wells in charge. It is intended to the hands of a gentleman who will not betray the trust confided to him.

THE WEATHER.—The following is the state of the thermometer yesterday as kept by H. C. Pope, Druggist—8 A. M., 76; 10 A. M., 80; 12 M., 88; 2 P. M., 86; 4 P. M., 80; 6 P. M., 86.

The following is the state of the thermometer yesterday, as kept by Redwine & Fox, at the Live Drug Store: 7 o'clock A. M. 76; 9 o'clock A. M. 79; 11 o'clock A. M. 85; 1 o'clock P. M. 85; 3 o'clock P. M. 87; 5 o'clock P. M. 86.

PRAISE.—The beautiful Miss Alice P——, of Newnan, graced the gallery of the Senate chamber yesterday morning. Several of the bachelor Senators were pierced by her charms.

The Prettiest Girl in Alabama is in the city, and Shropshire, of Eufaula, will not be comforted.

The belle of Effingham county is in the city. The young men of Savannah are supplying them selves with railroad tickets to Atlanta.

A Senator yesterday, in pulling out his handkerchief, dropped a lady's kid glove, scented with German cologne. A handsome Senator from Southwestern Georgia claimed it, but it is suspected to belong to the Senator who came in yesterday morning.

SUPREME COURT CASES.

Regular Order of Business—Cases yet to be Decided.

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JAMISON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

4	Chattahoochee	64	
5	Macon	90	
10	Flint	16	
11	Talliposa	10	
12	Atlanta	21	
13	Rome	8	
14	Cherokee	56	
15	Northern	8	
16	Augusta	1	
17	Middle	1	
18	Ocmulgee	13	
19	Western	1	
20	Brunswick	6	

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, *August* 2, 1873.

No. 40, Chattahoochee Circuit, C. Lopez vs. L. T. Downing, administrator, et al. Ejectment, from Muscogee. Argument concluded. Wm. Dougherty, Blanford & Crawford, W. F. Williams, B. A. Thornton, for plaintiff in error. L. T. Downing contra.

No. 50. C. Lopez vs Felix McArdle, Administrator, Relief Act of 1870, from Muscogee. Argued. Wm. Dougherty, Blanford & Crawford, B. A. Thornton, W. F. Williams, for plaintiff in error. L. T. Downing, contra.

No. 1. George W. Radcliff vs. R. B. Gunby & Co. Complaint, from Muscogee. Argued. Blanford & Crawford, for plaintiff in error. No appearance for defendants.

No. 2. Solomon Woodfield vs. R. F. Colney. Attachment, from Muscogee Argued. Moses & Downing, for plaintiff in error. Blanford & Crawford, contra.

No. 3 Withdrawn.

No. 4. Southwestern Railroad vs. J. A. L. Lee. Case, from Muscogee. Argued. Moses & Downing for plaintiff in error. Blanford & Crawford, contra.

Nos 5 and 6. Isaac Cheny vs. John E. Wilson Complaint, from Tal ot. Argued. Blanford & Crawford, J. M. Matthews, for plaintiff in error. M. H. Worrill, S. Hill, contra.

No. 10 S. J. Cureton, administrator, vs. J. H. Wilson. Complaint, from Talbott. J. M. Worrill, Willis & Willis, for J. H. Wilson, for plaintiff in error. M. H. Blanford, G. N. Nisbet, contra.

Pending the argument of S. H. Worrill, Esq., the court adjourned until 10 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow.

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL.—*Atlanta, August 2, 1872.*—Council met. Present—Hon. John H. James, Mayor, and a full Board of Aldermen except Aldermen Gartrell and Hayden.

Absentees.

J. R. Wallace was appointed assessor on opening of Simpson street, vice M. T. Simmons declined to serve.

Petitions.

Of Inhabitants of Fulton, asking that they be allowed to keep their horses at the livery stable opposite the Calaboose. Referred to Police Committee with power to act. Marshal and Deputies to have same privileges.

Of L. L. Abbott et al., asking that stone curbings be placed on Pryor street between Fair and Peters streets. Granted.

Of T. C. Mayson and Barney Williams, auctioneers, for permission to have two street auction sales during the week, Thursdays and Saturdays between 9 and 12 o'clock. Granted.

Of Jones & Beattie, for permission to erect wooden main shed on their lot on Pryor street, covered with gravel roof. Referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Of Perkins & Allen, for payment of $403 91. Referred to Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Of R. Peebles asking that Peters Street be worked according to the grade given by the Engineer. Referred to Street Committee.

Of L. G. Richardson et al., for lamp posts on Baker street from Peachtree street to Spring street. Referred to Gas Committee.

Of J. G. Saunders for pecuniary assistance. Referred to Relief Committee.

Of L. Benfield, to have of large poplar in front of his house, on Mangum street filled up. Granted.

Of A. T. Jinks, for a free peddler's license, or license to keep a cobbler's shop. Referred to Relief Committee.

Reports of Committees.

Police Precincts, on petition of R. E. Bardon et al., for raising of sidewalk on east side of Pryor street and Foreman's street gorge be filled; of W. A. Ward et al., in Ira Cain street, between Mitchell and Collins streets in good condition; on petition of D. P. Pugsley et al., that Engineer define the lines of Linton street and the Marshal remove obstructions. Adopted.

Street—Adverse, on petitions of J. N. Langston for rock wall; of J. T. Calloway, to change a drain; of Martin Sally, for dirt on Forsyth street; of Uncle Billy Parker, for rock wall; of Daniel Pittman et al., to connect Craven's alley with Mitchell street. Adopted.

Lamps and Gas—Favorable, on petitions of John Milledge et al., for two lamp posts on Crew street; of W. B. Coz et al. for gas posts on corner of Ivy and Harris streets, and corner of Ivy and Baker streets; Isaac Robinson et al. for gas posts on Butler street from Decatur street to the Medical College; on resolution of Alderman Wilson, for lamp posts at the corner of Harris, Spring and Cain streets—Adopted.

Extension of Wheat Street.

Special committee recommend extension of Wheat street from Pryor to Peachtree streets, through Edward Parson's lot to an alley in rear of R. H. White's store, and through a portion of Mrs. Powers' lot. The extension takes 30½ feet off of Parson's lot fronting on Pryor street, and extending along the alley west 114 feet, thence in a northern direction 25 feet, thence to point on the line between Parson's and Powers' lots 84 feet, 20 feet off of Mrs Powers' lot; recommend that J. R. Wallace and R. E. Rawson be appointed assessors on the part of the city. Adopted.

Extension of Hunter Street.

The assessors award the following damages by the extension of Hunter street to the City Cemetery:

M. Agan	$1,200 00
W. B Bonnell	800 00
Freeman, (col.)	1,25 00
Alstor "	1,25 00
McCook "	50 00
Chas. Washington, (col)	200 00
Scott "	200 00
Anderson Boyd et al	200 00

R. E. Rawson gives right of way.

Total amount $6,550 00

Adopted.

Extension of Hayden Street.

The Assessors on the extension of Hayden street from Nelson to Walker street award to Thomas Spencer $750, the city to move the fence and replace it. Adopted.

Repairs on Bridges.

Broad street bridge is a subject that demands your immediate attention, having passed the expected duration, and built of inferior material (the best that could be had at the time) besides other defects. It shows signs of dilapidation that imperatively demands your attention for renovation or otherwise. I would therefore suggest, that together with the undersigned, a special committee, consisting of Alderman Gaskill, Castleberry, Layden and T. A. Morris to investigate the matter and report as soon as practicable. Referred to Street Committee.

Reports of Officers.

General G. T Anderson reports robberies alarmingly frequent and recommends the organization of a detective force or an addition of at least 15 men to the police in order that these crimes may be detected and the criminals brought to justice. He reports further that he is using all the means at his command, both in person and by the assistance of his subordinates, to enforce the ordinances in regard to the cleanliness of the city, but on account of the very inefficient sewerage and lack of water, he finds it very difficult to do so. Referred to Health Committee.

J. S. Smith, Deputy Marshal, reports collections from sales of quarterly tax for month of July, $97 65.

The Treasurer, A. W. Goldsmith, reports for July.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in National Park Bank, N. Y.	$30,072 93
Balance on hand	34,814 56
From S. B. Love, Clerk	18,690 75
Note to J. A. Turner	5,000 00
Note to L. M. Park	1,500 00
Note to R. F. Johnson	500 00
Note to Georgia Bank and Trust Co.	20,000 00
	$97,500 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries	$1,497 90
Public lighting and grounds	2,297 15
Streets and bridges	8,473 07
Wells and pumps	143 11
Cemetery	282 17
Fire Department	1,162 92
Relief	1,564 00
Costs and fees	95 64
Stationery and printing	179 20
Gas and fixtures	263 75
Incidentals	830 84
Coupons and interest	7,726 61
Bonds redeemed	1,000 00
Public schools	944 37
Note to S. J Wilson	3,000 00
Note to Z. A. Rice	1,000 00
Note to M. G Dobbins	4,000 00
Note to Geo. Banking and Trust Company	3,000 00
Note to W. M. & R. J. Lowry	1,000 00
Balance in National Park Bank, N. Y.	31,672 83
Balance on hand	5,977 95
	$97,500 00

Keeper of City Magazine reports collections for July $95.

City Sexton reports Cemetery receipts for July $217 50.

Resolutions.

By Alderman Hammock—adopted:

Whereas, Since the compilation of our present City Code a number of acts have passed the Legislature amending the charter of the city and a number of ordinances have been adopted; therefore,

Resolved, That the City Attorney be directed to prepare a revised City Code containing all the new laws and ordinances.

Resolved, that the Ordinance Committee and City Attorney be requested to make a thorough examination of the present ordinances of the city and report any amendments that may be necessary or proper.

By Alderman Roach—adopted.

Resolved, That the two dwellings taken by the extension of Hunter street, be advertised and sold by C. C. Hammock to the highest bidder, and the proceeds turned over to the City Treasurer.

By Alderman Castleberry—adopted.

Resolved, That the Street Railroad Company be requested to take the track of said Street Railroad to conform with the side walk on the west side of the Macon and Western Railroad, opposite the property of Hill and Cameron.

By Alderman Hill—adopted.

Resolved, That the glass of the city lamps be cleansed at once, and kept cleansed during the balance of this year, and that it shall be the duty of the Marshal, Deputy Marshal and Lieutenants of police to see that said gas lamps are properly lighted and extinguished and report at each meeting of Council any delinquencies on the part of those having charge of lighting and extinguishing said gas lamps.

By Alderman Wells—Adopted.

Resolved, That his Honor the Mayor, appoint a special Committee of three to memorialize the Legislature in reference to the extension of Alabama street through the land of the State, and that the city Attorney be added to said Committee.

His Honor, the Mayor, appointed as said committee, Aldermen Wells, Mitchell and Hill.

Miscellaneous.

J. N. Langston explained to Council the condition of the street in front of his store on Ivy street. Referred to special committee consisting of Aldermen Fowler, Castleberry, Mangum, W. A. Morris and Farrar.

On motion $12 50 was refunded to Wilson, amount of fine paid by him.

Report of Finance Committee.

The Finance Committee recommended the payment of the following bills. Adopted.

W. K Booth, streets	$ 40 00
C S Mar & Co., streets	22 50
C S Rawson, city clerk	22 50
J W Wadley, Mayor's fees	22 50
Young & Walsh, streets	1,200 00
J G W Connell, streets	1,200 00
Wm. Ellis, streets	22 50
Building & Loan Association, streets	22 50
J S Smith, streets	22 50
Thomas & Hoyt, streets	22 50
Bank of Fulton, streets	22 50
Estate of P Lynch, streets	22 50
Jones Fuller, streets	22 50
Bank of Commerce, streets	22 50
D Hunt & Co, public buildings and grounds	22 50
W P Chamberlin, public buildings and grounds	370 00
Gate City Gas Light Co., public buildings and grounds	74 00
M Bloomfield, public buildings and grounds	25 00
M Hancock, public buildings and grounds	25 00
G. Pittman, wells and pumps	4 00
Tribble & Orme, wells and pumps	4 00
Phillips & Crew, wells and pumps	4 00
Middleton & Bro, wells and pumps	45 00
George Stewart, salary	100 00
George Stewart, salary	75 00
J S Smith, salary	100 00
J Connolly, salary	80 00
W Hulsey, salary	50 00
N Hunt, salary	50 00
J Hulsey, salary	50 00
A W Mitchell, salary	100 00
J S Langley, police	833 33
Hood, Venable & Collier, police	5 00
Phillips & Crew, police	12 00
C C Hammock, police	50 00
J L Johnson, et al, police	40 00
James Mann, police	7 00
Police Pay Roll	4,662 14
Hood, Venable & Collier, relief	25 55
Phillips & Crew, relief	3 50
C S REY & Co, relief	5 00
W L Morris, relief	14 00
J J Stewart, relief	12 00
J J Langley, relief	25 00
R P Tatum & Co., relief	63 00
J J Normans & Bro., relief	23 00
Atlanta Gas Company, gas	975 00
Hannicut & Bellingath, gas	108 00
J M. Cook, gas	9 00
G F Brown, cemetery	97 00
Cemetery pay roll	77 00
	$31,256 16

RECAPITULATION.

Streets	$1,252 32
Public buildings and ground	93 45
Wells, pumps, &c	53 45
Salaries	1,497 90
Police	4,662 14
Relief	252 55
Gas	1,296 15
Cemetery	77 00
	$31,256 16

FINALE.

Council adjourned at 8:30 o'clock, P. M.

ALL ABOUT THE CITY.—Justice Butt yesterday committed Stephen Ryan (colored) for stealing 1 pair shoes, 1 pocket knife and a hat from Wiley Riggins, (colored) and George Young for obtaining goods under false pretenses from John H. Bradley.

Clowe Ward (colored) was discharged by Justice Butt on his paying the costs on a warrant for stealing rugs from the Atlanta and West Point depot.

Two new locomotives for the Fort Royal Railroad passed down yesterday evening.

The Oconee B. B. Club left last night for Griffin to play a match game with the Light Foots.

Burglaries ran the order of the night. Some half a dozen houses were entered Thursday night. The Tremont House was entered, and gold watches taken. A boy suspected has been arrested.

COMPLIMENTARY EXCURSION.—The excursion train for New Holland will leave the Union Passenger Depot Sunday morning, at six o'clock, and return at 7 P. M. All the members of the Legislature have been invited and signified their acceptance. Good order will be preserved, and every attention made for the comfort of all who go. Tickets for sale at the Drug Stores of Redwine & Fox, and Berry, Venable & Collier.

FRUITS.—Colonel R. A. Alston, of Meadow Nook, DeKalb county, placed us under obligations yesterday by sending THE CONSTITUTION office a basket of delicious peaches.

W. Jennings, Esq., remembered us with a large basket of Concord grapes.

Mr. J. B Stephens, of Walkerville, N. C., sends us a box of Scuppernong grapes. Thanks to all.

EXTENSION OF STARTIN STREET.

For Rent—A new dwelling house, with eleven rooms, on Forsyth street, near the business portion of Whitehall street. Apply at Mrs. Aeens Turner's Hair Store, 15 Whitehall street. July28—dlw

Local and Business Notices.

W. H. BROTHERTON is selling the cheapest goods ever offered in Atlanta. Brown Linen Drill for Pants, 16c.; 4-4 Sheet Linen, 14c. Ladies' Suits and Gent's Coats, 20c.; White Satin Stripe Pique, 20c.; Buff Stripe Pique, 25c.; Stripe and Plaid Japanese, 12½c; One-Button Kid Glove, 50c.; Two-Button Kid Glove, every pair guaranteed, $1 13. Glove-Fitting Corset, $1; 16-Bone French Woven Corset, 75c.; Gold Lewes in Buff, Blue, Pink, Purple and Brown, 15c.; Japanese Silk Patterns, $5. Japanese Silk, by the yard, 50c.; Bishop and Victoria Lawns, 20c. Figured and Striped Linen Lawns, 25c. Parasols, 25c. Ribbons 25c. per bolt. Mosquito Nets, 25c. 3 balls Knitting Cotton, 25c. Gent's Calf Boots, $3. Magnolia, New Port and Saratoga Slippers for Ladies, $2 50. The largest and cheapest stock of Shoes in the city.

july12—d3w

PRAISE AND HIS WIFE have made great efforts to have a grand display of fruits today, and we hope that every family in the city will give us a call. aug2—dtf

NOTICE TO THE LEGISLATURE.—Resolved, That we recommend to the Legislature of the State of Georgia the bill for creating an Insurance Department, which has been under the consideration of the Underwriters of the city of Atlanta, and which has been submitted to the Legislature.

Adopted unanimously by the meeting of Underwriters, held this, second day of August, 1872. J. S. BOYD,

aug3—d1t Secretary.

PRAISE AND HIS WIFE always strive to make money by the amount of business, not by exhoribant profits. aug2—dtf

WILL keep constantly during the season the most Choice Butter—kept constantly on Ice. JNO. T. HAGAN,

june20—dtf 114 Whitehall Street.

PRAISE AND HIS WIFE will have in today, 800 fine melons; 100 bushels of peaches; 300 pounds of grapes. Dinners for 50 cents.

aug2—dtf

PRAISE AND HIS WIFE can supply the whole city with choice clear seed peaches. Also, fine grapes at 12½ cents per pound.

aug2—dtf

ATLANTA MINERAL SPRING CURES.—*Mr. Sanders:* I had been suffering for five yes s with a very severe case of Dyspepsia. I commenced using the water of the Atlanta Mineral Springs—felt the beneficial effects of the water, and was entirely cured after its use twice a day for two months. I hereby recommend it to all afflicted as I was.

Yours, etc., JAS. STEWART,
Coweta County, Georgia.

Mr. Sanders: From long illness I was reduced to a skeleton—was generally debilitated—had no appetite, etc. I commenced using the Atlanta Mineral Spring water, and in less than a week commenced to improve; my appetite became better than ever; could eat and digest any kind of food, and soon gained flesh at the rate of three-fourths of a pound daily. J. M. MOORE, M. D.,
Houston County, Georgia.

Mr. Sanders: I can and do cordially recommend the Atlanta Mineral Spring water for the cure of Rheumatism. It is well to use it in bathing as well as drinking. I had had the disease for years and suffered excruciatingly, and was entirely cured by this water, while every other remedy, that I had used, failed to do me any permanent good.

Yours truly, J. M. MCCARTER,
Columbia, South Carolina.

july27-tf

PRAISE AND HIS WIFE still keep up the grand display of fine fruits. Dinners for 50 cents. aug2—dtf

Don't fail, before buying your Furniture, to examine the large assortment at the "Emporium," corner Peachtree and Marietta streets. LIBERAL TERMS. july7dim

SILENT LANGUAGE.—

Position, birth, to me are known,
By look, by bearing and by tone;
And more than words can e'er express,
Is spoken by the way you dress.
If you want to realize the poet's ideal of a well dressed gentleman, you can have your wish gratified by selecting an outfit at Eiseman & Bro., Tailors and Clothiers, 56 Whitehall street. july24-dtf

BUTTER on Ice, at HAGAN'S.

aug2—dtf

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.—Our pamphlet copies of the Decisions of the last term of the Supreme Court are now ready and are being sent out. Send in orders along. This will insure the receipt of the Decisions at the earliest possible moment. Pamphlets, $1 00 per copy.

ICE CREAM, by the gallon or plate. Families and parties supplied. LEWIS COOK,
Collier Building.

T. R. RIPLEY removed to Whitehall street, three doors from Dodd's. Dealer in Crockery—Wholesale and Retail.

July 29th, 1872—dtf

MASON'S Fruit Jar, with Boyd's Porcelain Lined Cap—50 cases—just received at

june20—dtf HAGAN'S.

Mason's Fruit Jar—95 gross—just received at HAGAN'S.

june20—dtf

Just Received,

100,000 FEET

OF DRY Shelving, Dry Plank, ready cut and each half inch. We have arrangements to keep on all times supplied with the above desirable lumber. Orders hereby are invited to call and examine the same.

MERRIAM, JONES & CO.

june 5-2tf

GAINESVILLE HOTEL,

Gainesville, Georgia,

J. A. CHRISTIAN, Proprietor.

THIS House has been Refitted and Supplied with the Best Furniture, and will compare with the best. The Table always supplied with the best the market affords, and special attention given to the comfort of Guests.

A Hack will be found at all times upon the arrival of regular trains, at the depot, hotels, etc., to convey to this house, free of charge, Ladies and Children.

RATES OF BOARD:

Single Meals	$ 50	Two Weeks	$25 00
Per Day	1 00		
Per Week	5 00	Per Month	15 00

may6—ap6t-dtf

INDUSTRIAL MUSEUM

—OF THE—

Georgia State College.

IT is proposed to establish in connection with the STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND THE MECHANIC ARTS, an INDUSTRIAL MUSEUM, to contain such articles as may be presented by citizens of the State, illustrating agriculture, products of manufactures, and the mechanic arts generally, representing as far as possible all the industrial interests of the State. It is therefore hoped that the people will come to Gainesville and the people of the South, but it will be interested in knowing that there is to be such a Museum, and by sending to the Museum of the State College whatever may illustrate Agriculture, Horticulture, or any of the Mechanic Arts.

It is expected that the Museum will be very attractive; plans and specifications of houses; plans and specifications of farm implements; models of wagons; specimens of cotton; specimens of wool; specimens of fabrics; specimens of grain; specimens of soils, &c., &c. Every State in the Union will be represented, exhibiting so far as possible, the various productions, implements, and manufactures.

Specimens of ores, minerals, &c., will be received for exhibition, and will be labeled with the name of the donor, and the locality from which they were obtained.

Specimens of fruits, preserved in alcohol, will be received for exhibition.

Specimens of fruits, preserved in alcohol, will be received for exhibition.

THE MUSICAL TREASURES.

225 pages of new and popular Songs and Piano-forte Pieces	$1 00
SHOWER OF PEARLS	Full of the best Vocal Music. Cr.
OPERATIC PEARLS	Full of the best Opera Songs. Cr.
PIANIST'S ALBUM	Full of the best Piano Pieces. Cr.
PIANO-FORTE GEMS	Full of the best Piano Pieces. Cr.

Each of the above books contains 224 pages, and is bound in boards, or $2 50 in cloth. The music alone would cost $10, yet they are sold for the low price of $1 00. Any book mailed, post-paid, on receipt of price. Catalogues and circulars sent free. Liberal discount for introduction. Address

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july31— apr12—[WeSatSatDwly

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MANUFACTURER OF

Felt, Cement and Gravel Roofing, Roofing Materials, Etc.,

THE only reliable Composition Roofing in use; has been tested on over three hundred roofs in Atlanta and vicinity. Always on hand a constant supply of

Dry or Tarred Sheathing Felt,

in any quantity. Gas, tar and three-ply Felt Roofing. Coal Tar, Pitch, Resin, Benzine, and Black Varnish for the roofs of Gas Houses, etc. Coal Tar, Dead Oils, Rosin and

Concrete Paving.

All Orders promptly filled. Office and Factory, on Elliott street in rear of Gas Works. july9—dlm

TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS

BY THE

Blue Mountain ROute,

VIA

Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad

and its Connections.

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 4:25 P. M. train of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrive at Rome at 12 P. M., making close connection with

The Mail Train

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at .....

Making close connections with trains of Alabama Central Railroad, Arrive at

Meridian	4 05 P M
Jackson	12 00 Night.
Vicksburg	3 25 A M

Also, make close connections at CALERA with trains of South and North Alabama Railroad, arriving at

Montgomery	3 35 A M
Mobile	7 20 P M
New Orleans	3 40 A M

The Road has been recently equipped, and its equipment is not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish.

No change of cars between Rome and Selma.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

run through from ROME VIA SELMA to VICKSBURG without change.

No Delay at Terminal Points.

Passengers leaving Atlanta by 5 30 A M train of W. & A. R. R., make close connections at Rome with

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at 12 30 A M.

Same as low as by any other Route.

For Purchase Tickets via Kingston at the General Ticket Office. JOHN B. PECK,
General Passenger Agent, Petosa, Ala.

R. G. BARNEY,
General Superintendent.

JAMES CAMPBELL, Local Agent.
No. 4 Kimball House.

june6—dtf

SEASON, 1872.

MONTVALE

SPRINGS,

Blount County, East Tennessee.

THIS FAVORITE SUBBER RESORT

For the invalid and pleasure-seeker,

Will be Opened for the Reception of Visitors

May 15th, 1872.

THE most beneficial results attending the use of these waters in Rheumatism, derangements of the LIVER, KIDNEYS and SKIN, and the cure of CHRONIC DISEASES, attest the

MEDICAL PROPERTIES

Of the Waters.

SITUATED AT THE BASE OF THE

CHILHOWEE MOUNTAINS,

It presents the strongest attractions both to the

INVALID AND THE PLEASURE-SEEKER.

No less on account of its pure invigorating atmosphere and the beauty of the surrounding scenery, than of the

RESTORATIVE POWERS OF ITS WATERS.

Such provision has been made for the

Comfort of Visitors,

That the Proprietor confidently promises

Satisfaction to his Guests.

DAILY STAGES,

WITH MAIL AND PASSENGERS,

Run between Maryville, the terminus of the Railroad from Knoxville, and the Springs; distance nine miles over good roads.

Tickets to the Springs and return, can be obtained at all regular points. Rates—for July, August and September, $40 00; for three months $100 00.

Address for descriptive pamphlets, etc.,

JOS. L. KING, Proprietor,
Montvale Springs.

Refers to Dr. J. P. Logan, Rev. J. S. Wilson, D. D., Hon. John H. James, Maj. Jno. Milledge, Esq., Col. S Hill, Md. Jas. Williams, Talbott & Co. Grant

june27—dtf

REMOVAL.

O'CONNOR & ROBINSON will REMOVE their WHOLESALE MILLINERY AND DRY GOODS, on August 1st, to the Loughrige Building, on Whitehall street, next door to Hood, Venable & Collier, where they will be pleased to see their friends and customers, and will be prepared, by the 1st of September, to show a full and complete line of SEASONABLE AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of Hats, Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers, Silks, Ribbons, Velvets, etc., etc. Also, a full line of NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, etc. An experience of twenty years in the business we feel warranted in assuring you prices as low and styles as desirable as can be found in the city. We also return thanks to our friends and customers for their very liberal patronage, and solicit a continuance of the same. We have also removed our Retail establishment to the front Store Rooms in front of P. O'Connor's residence, opposite the Post Office, where bargains can be found. O'CONNOR & ROBINSON.

july27—d7m

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MESSRS. PARKINS & ALLEN,

"Architects,"

HAVE removed their Office to the second floor of the "New Republic Block," opposite the Kimball House, corner of Decatur and Pryor Streets, Entrance on Pryor Street.

Having more room for our facilities, we shall fit up an elegant suit of

ROOMS & PICTURE GALLERY

we are prepared to furnish Plans, Designs, Specifications and Detail Drawings, for all kinds of Buildings on short notice and in a satisfactory manner.

july27—dlm

CONYERS HOTEL,

By D. P. SMITH,

(Successor to R. Town.)

THIS HOUSE is within one hundred yards of the Passenger Depot. Especially patronized by those with few families. Give him a call, and I guarantee to give entire satisfaction.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

MEDICAL SCHOOL,

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THE next Annual Session of this Institution will begin October 1st, 1872, and continue five months. The Clinical advantages of the School are unsurpassed.

Fees, including Dissection and Hospital Tickets, $105.

For CATALOGUES containing full particulars apply to Prof. CHAS. W. CHANCELLOR, Dean, Baltimore, Md.

july6—d3w1w

POPULAR MUSIC BOOKS.

Now select the Music Books needed during the great August and agreeably occupy your Parlor, your Leisure in remembering, playing

and singing from them.

THE STANDARD! Price $1 00; $12 in per doz. Dominated to be the Sunday Church Music Book of the country! Over 400 pages. Contains a host of the choicest!

SPARKLING RUBIES! Price 35 cents. For Sabbath Schools. Some better.

THE PILGRIMS HARP! Price 50 cents. For Vocalists and Prayer Meetings. Unexcelled.

Take—in any of the above—Pilgrims to Palmyra, Rubinstein's Wine Cup, Sweet Bye and Bye, Nearer Home, Shower of Pearls, Pearly Gates, Sweet Evening Bells, Gems of Thought, Operatic Pearls, Piano-Forte Gems, Pianist's Album, Musical Treasures, Operatic Pearls, Shower of

The Daily Constitution.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

Important Political News.

General Banks' Letter for Greeley

The Elections in North Carolina.

Financial and Commercial.

SAVANNAH, GA., August 2.—The case of the United States against George Washington Wilson and Thomas E. Wilson, charged with violating the Enforcement Act in disturbing a peaceful assemblage and interrupting freedom of speech, was called in the United States Commissioner's Court yesterday. The court room was densely packed, and great interest felt in the proceedings.

Judge Fleming assisted Wilson, who conducted his own defense.

District Attorney Farrow, in introducing the case, stated that it was the first case of the kind which had come before the United States Courts in Georgia. He regretted that the parties violating the law were of his own party—the Republican; but he would nevertheless prosecute vigorously. The defendants lead one faction of the Republican party, which is bitterly opposed by the custom house ring. Decision in the case was reserved until to-day. Farrow was emphatic in his remarks, regretting that the first violation of the right of the people to peaceably assemble and of the freedom of speech had been violated by Republicans who had broke up a Republican meeting by intimidation and violence, but whether the parties were white or black, Republican or Democrat, he would exert the full power of the law to bring them to punishment. It was humiliating to make the statement that the government had to prosecute for the first offense under this law members of the Republican party.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., August 2.—A dispatch from Tucson, Arizona, dated July 5th, says A. C. Benedict, Jose Panalla and Thos. Hapin, were attacked by the Apaches, while laboring in an ore ranche. They beat the Indians off, killing seven. All three of these men were wounded.

KINGSTON, ONT., August 2.—The first contested election for a member of the next Dominion Parliament took place here yesterday, between Sir John A. MacDonald, the Primier of the Dominion, and John Corruthers, Esq. Sir John was elected by a majority of one.

BURLINGTON, VT., August 2.—The two conventions appointed committees of conference, who were not ready to report till 4 o'clock, when the conventions re-assembled, each in its own hall.

The following nominations were agreed on: for Governor, A. B. Gardner, Liberal Republican; Lieutenant Governor, Wm. H. Bingham, Democrat; Treasurer, Henry Clement, Democrat. Electors: W. H. Harraden (Dem.), Thos. H. Powers (Lib. Rep.) J. P. Ladd (Lib. Rep.) Jasper Rand (Dem.) Samuel Bishop (Dem).

The conventions then adjourned to the open air, where speeches for two hours were made by J. L. Johnson, of Oregon, Jas. S. Thayer, and E. O. Perin, of New York, Gen. Kilpatrick announcing that he would speak in the evening.

BOSTON, July 31.—The following is a full text of Banks' letter:

My Dear Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge, by this note, in addition to our conversation to-day, the receipt of your invitation to address the citizens of Lynn on Thursday evening, in support of the re-election of the Grant policy and his Administration. No invitation could have greater weight with me, from any part of the country or from any part of my fellow citizens, and it gives me pleasure to assure you that nothing could be added to your suggestions as the representatives of the citizens of Lynn, to induce me to accede to their request. Their kindness to me many years ago is a continual life remembrance; nothing could give me greater pleasure than to renew my associations with them, but I regret to say that I am not in accord with them in the present canvass against my wishes and personal interests. I am compelled to believe and to say that the pursuit of the present policy of the government is not for the advantage of the country, and that it will not tend to establish its former good and prosperity, nor to promote the interest of any class of citizens. No personal feeling of any form or character enters into this judgment. It is in view of general principles and public interests alone that I am led to this conclusion. Uniting of the masses of people of all parties, sections and races in support of the grand results of the war is indispensable to the permanent establishment of a general recognition of the results. It can be secured by no other means. We shall all be forced to this conclusion, sooner or later. This united action, on this basis, has been the hope of my life. I fervently desired it during the war and in the reconstruction of the States, subsequent to the war. I believe it is now tendered in good faith, in the name of Greeley, and, for one, I cannot reje t it. It was what I desired. In consummation, although sudden and startling, does not alarm me. My duty to my country and myself requires me to give him my support. I cannot advocate, before our friends, a different course, which neither my judgment nor my heart approves. It grieves me most deeply to separate in thought or act from any one of those with whom I have been so long associated, and to whom I am so greatly indebted, but I believe the result will justify my action. Give to the country peace and prosperity, which is the object of our labors, and secure to every citizen civil and political equality and freedom, which was won by the sacrifice of so many valuable lives. Accept the assurance of my lasting friendship and esteem, and believe me, yours truly,

N. P. BANKS.

NEW YORK, August 2.—The World's Raleigh special puts Merriman's majority at 5,000.

The Herald editorially says it is unsafe to hazard predictions of the result from the meagre returns at hand, and the State, after all, may give the Republicans a majority.

The Tribune editorially thinks the returns do not warrant any positive statement of the result; that the gains in the city may prove defective by the return of the negro-and from country places of registry.

The Times' special dispatches claim that that State has gone Republican. The dispatches received in this city indicate a very quiet election everywhere. The returns were awaited with anxiety here, and the headquarters of the different political parties were crowded until a late hour. Numerous dispatches have been received and read from both sides claiming the State.

Greeley goes to Rhode Island on Saturday, where he will remain for a few days.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 2.—Returns from 27 counties indicate positively the election of Merriman, the Conservative candidate for Governor, six out of eight Congressmen, and sixty majority on joint ballot in the Assembly, and thereby the election of a Conservative United State Senator in place of John Pool, Radical Republican. The Republicans give up the election, the only question being that of majorities.

The election was quiet and orderly throughout the State.

The contest in the Fourth District is as yet doubtful, but the chances are in favor of Rogers, Conservative. The same is the case in the First District.

The probability is that seven Conservative Congressmen will be elected.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 2.—Rockingham and Cater counties give Conservative gains. The Republicans gain in Cass well. Returns indicate the defeat of Settle for Congress. The probabilities are that the Conservatives have carried six out of eight Congressional Districts. At Kingston, in Lenoire county, Merriman gains sixty-two votes. There seems to exist no reasonable doubt of Merriman's election by Radicalve majority.

MATAMORAS, AUG. 2.—The Military authorities yesterday announced general amnesty, restoring the recent revolutionists to civil and commercial rights. The general election for President occurs shortly.

DESMOINES, IOWA, August 2.—The Democratic and Liberal Republican Conventions have agreed upon joint candates, except for Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, August 2.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 21¾; Orleans 22¼; sales 1,100 bales.

Flour quiet and firm. Wheat steady. Corn firm. Pork quiet; mess $18 50. Lard steady; steam 8@8¼. Turpentine dull at 50@52. Rosin firm at $3 40@3 50 for strained. Freights dull.

Stocks better but quiet. Gold firm at 15. Money 3. Exchange—long 9; short 10. Governments dull and steady. State bonds dull and steady.

LONDON, August 2.—Noon.—Consols 92¾@93.

PARIS, August 2.—Rentes 58f 17c. Specie in the Bank of France has increased sixteen and one half million francs.

FRANKFORT, August 2.—Bonds 96½.

LIVERPOOL, August 2—noon.—Cotton opened quiet and steady; uplands 9d; Orleans 10d; sales for the week 100,000 bales; export 11,000; speculation 9,000; stock 785,000; American 209,000; receipts of the week 78,000; American 70,000; actual export 6,000; afloat 240,000; American 94,000.

LATER.—Cotton firmer; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000.

Leading Notices.

THE worst Coughs yield, as if by magic, to the wonderful curative powers of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. July30-deod1w&w1t.

RACHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment nor ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York.

MILLINERS, Dressmakers, Consumers Dealers and Jobbers, will be pleased to learn that by addressing the New York Purchasing Bureau, 704 Broadway, N. Y., they can have advices of the latest styles and designs in goods of any and every description, that such a communication will be answered, Purchases made on orders and sent C. O. D. to any address. Endorsed by New York's leading men, our readers need have no fear of forwarding their orders. Circulars sent to any address. July30-deod1w3m

TIME and enlightened experience have shown that certain substances formerly used and relied on in medical practice, are unnecessary and dangerous; yet some of these substances have found their way into medical compounds. Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters, however, contain nothing injurious, being composed exclusively of vegetable substances from California. For all disorders of the liver, kidneys, bladder, skin, and digestive organs, and for purifying the blood, they are the most wonderful remedy known. July16-d4w

THE HUMAN ROOF AND ITS THATCHING. If the man deserves well of his country who makes two blades of grass grow where only one grew before, surely he who produces a glorious crop of hair on a comparatively barren scalp deserves the hearty thanks of the obliged party. All honor, therefore, to Professor C. T. Lyon, for, unquestionably, his renowned Kathairon accomplishes this object. Gentlemen whose whiskers are shy of making their appearance in force, or the fibers of whose moustaches disclose those "magnificent distances," for which Washington City was once so famous, will find this Hair Persuader the most wonderful encourager of fibrous development that has ever yet been invented. Both sexes are advised to use it, as, by all odds, it is the best article for improving the growth and beauty of the hair, keeping it free from scurf and dandruff, preventing it from becoming harsh, dry and gray—giving it a rich gloss and endowing it with flexibility—that Toilet Chemistry has ever evolved from the vegetable kingdom. July30-deod1w&w1t.

REVOLUTIONS NEVER GO BACKWARD. The philosophical theory that the human system when weakened by disease, oppressive heat, excessive labor or any other cause, should be toned and invigorated instead of being subjected to the action of depleting drugs, is gaining ground every day. The introduction of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters twenty years ago gave a powerful influence to this common sense idea. As the extraordinary efficacy of the Great Vegetable Restorative became known, multitudes of debilitated invalids turned with loathing from the nauseous and strength-destroying potions with which it was then the fashion to drench the sick, to this renovating, appetizing, vitalizing preparation derived from the finest roots, herbs and barks placed by botanical research at the disposal of medical science. Revolutions never go backward. From that moment to the present the importance of assisting and reinforcing nature in her struggles with disease has been more and more widely and keenly appreciated by the sick and the suffering. In tens of thousands of households Hostetter's Bitters are looked upon as the one thing needful in cases of Dyspepsia, General Debility, Constipation, Nervous Weakness, Chills and Fever, Bilious Affections and all conditions of the body and mind that betoken a lack of vital energy. When the quicksilver ranges high, and the solid flesh is resolving itself into a den under the fevrid temperature, this agreeable tonic is the best possible safeguard against all the disorders generated by a sultry and unwholesome atmosphere. It prevents and relieves lassitude and languor, and enables the system to endure with impunity an unusual amount of exertion. Of all invigorating and regulating medicines, it is the purest and most wholesome. July30-deod1w&w1t.

DISSOLUTION.

THE CO PARTNERSHIP OF R. F. PATUM & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. They are succeeded in business by J. E. PATUM, to whom we bespeak for him a liberal patronage.

R. F. PATUM.
J. W. CRAIG.

July 30th, 1872. July27-d1f

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,

American Side,

NIAGARA FALLS,

J. T. FULTON, Proprietor.

THE Largest and most pleasantly situated Hotel at Niagara, and convenient to the Falls than any other House.

ROOMS LARGE AND WELL VENTILATED.

Spacious Piazzas and Magnificent Lawn and Carriage Grounds attached.

Accommodations for 600 Guests.

Parties can be furnished at all times with Rooms low down, single or in suits, as may be desired.

All Modern Improvements in the Building.

Everything strictly first-class and terms reasonable.

Every attention guaranteed.

OMNIBUSSES AND PORTERS AT ALL TRAINS.

Railroad, Steamboat and Telegraph Offices in the Hotel. June26-d1y

J. P. LEE. J. W. HUNTOWER.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

Griffin, Georgia.

LEE & HIGHTOWER, Prop'tors

PERSONS visiting the Indian Springs, during the summer, will find it to their interest to call on us, as we will, at the same time, have the finest

BETTER TURNOUTS,

Carriages and Horses to be found in the city. We are prepared to furnish families in the Livery line, at the shortest notice and reasonable terms.

may16-d1f

PROCTER & GAMBLE'S EXTRA OLIVE SOAP

Is made from the best materials and nicely perfumed. Sold at price of ordinary Soap, buy it, you will use no other. Grocers have it.

Atlanta Jobbers Wholesale Agents.

may16—d3m

A CHOICE RESIDENCE LOT FOR SALE.

THAT LOT AND RESIDENCE now occupied by Hon. Jared I. Whitaker, on the corner of Washington and Jones streets, will be sold by the undersigned on private terms.

The Residence contains six rooms, conveniently arranged with ample closets. On the lot are three outhouses, consisting of servants' house, storeroom, and kitchen.

The lot contains 80 feet front on Washington street, and runs back 200 feet to Mitchell street, and has a front on Jones street.

In point of elevation, beauty of surroundings, good neighborhood, and proximity to the business portions of the city, it is, in my opinion, superior to any residence locality now offered for sale in this city.

L. P. GRANT.

Office, Atlanta and West Point Railroad. may28—d1f

ALWAYS THE FIRST!

FROM the fact that J. COHEN, Whitehall Street, James' Block, is Agent and Selling Jar four of the PURCHASE GARDENS Peaches will always find at his place the FINEST AND EARLIEST

Apples, Peaches, Melons,

TOMATOES, ROOT PLANTS

SQUASHES, CABBAGES, ONIONS,

ALL SORTS OF VEGETABLES.

Also, an Immense Assortment of Custom Made, Flower Pots and Baskets, etc. July21-d1m

Railroads.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8:00 o'clock, A. M.
Leaves Atlanta	8 15 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	4.45 P. M.
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	4.30 P. M.
Leaves Atlanta	4.00 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	7.15 A. M.
Arrives at Augusta	6.00 A. M.

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 45 P. M.
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45 A. M.
Arrives Atlanta	8 00 A. M.
Arrives Stone Mountain	4 15 P. M.

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

Leaves Atlanta	9:00 A. M.
Leaves Macon	8 50 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	2:15 P. M.
Arrives at Macon	7:30 A. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	4:10 P. M.
Leaves Macon	10:00 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	2:00 P. M.
Arrives at Macon	9:25 P. M.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	10:00 P. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga	6:15 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	9:30 A. M.
Arrives at Chattanooga	3:50 P. M.

CHEAP EXCURSION TO ST. LOUIS.

Leaves Chattanooga	4:45 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	12:30 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	8:30 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	1:10 P. M.

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK.

Leave Atlanta	5:00 P. M.
Arrives at Dalton	10:50 P. M.

For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon (near Brunswick) Railroad.

Leave Atlanta at	5:45 P. M.
Connects with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at	2:30 P. M.
Arrive at Savannah	8:30 A. M.

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

DAY TRAIN.

Leave Rome	7:15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	8:30 A. M.
Leave Kingston	8:00 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	9:30 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	6:30 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	7:50 P. M.
Leave Kingston	8:00 P. M.
Arrive at Rome	9:30 P. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, JULY 1, 1872.

Leave Atlanta	8:30 A M	10:00 P M
Arrive Chattanooga	3:50 P M	5:05 A M
Arrive Nashville	11:40 A M	1:05 P M
Arrive McKenzie	6:30 P M	7:30 A M
Arrive Memphis	1:10 A M	2:30 P M
Arrive Little Rock		6:30 P M
Arrive Hickman	12:20 P M	12:01 A M
Arrive Union City	10:30 A M	10:30 P M
Arrive Columbus	12:00 noon	12:00 m d t
Arrive St. Louis	9:10 P M	9:50 A M
Arrive Louisville	2:30 P M	2:30 P M

ALBERT B. WREN,
Southern Agent.
Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00 P M
Arrives at Newnan	2 00 P M
Leaves Newnan	2 05 P M
Arrives at Griffin	3 07 P M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 25 A M
Arrives at West Point	11 05 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leaves West Point	1 25 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 00 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 05 P M
Arrives at West Point	10 50 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leaves West Point	1 10 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 00 A M

Air-Line Railroad.

Leave Atlanta	6 00 A M
Arrive at End of Track	11 30 A M
Leaves End of Track	2 00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	7 30 P M

CHANCE OF NAME.

THE ROSS HOTEL, J. A. Stansbury, Proprietor, located near the Railroad Depots and Steamboat Landing for Companies to the Southeast part of town, on the corner of Bros d and South Street, formerly known as the Tennessee House, was closed last October for the purpose of being refitted. The work has been completed, and the House is now ready for the reception of guests; to whom every comfort that is to be found in the Best Houses of this country.

feb20—jan29-d1f J. A. STANSBURY.

BOARDING SCHOOL.

THE MISSES LANE, No. 40 West 45th Street, New York city, will re-open their BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, on Monday, September 23d. For circular or reference apply by mail, or to J. F. BOZEMAN, M. D., of this city. july28—d3m

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE NORTHEASTERN R. R. Co., ATHENS, GA., July 8, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until August 10, 1872, for the grading and masonry on the first section, commencing at the junction with the Atlanta and Richmond Air Line Railroad, a distance of thirty eight and a half (38½) miles—either for the whole or any portion of the work—the company reserving the right to reject any or all bids. Profiles and specifications can be seen at the office of the company.

By order of the Board of Directors.

CALDER TURNER,
Chief Engineer N. E. R. R.

July10-d25t

ETOWAH RIVER FARMS.

THREE farms of about one hundred and fifty (150) acres each, fronting on Rome Railroad and Etowah River, with a good proportion of cleared land, under high state of cultivation, much of which is

Etowah River Bottom Land,

And all of it very productive in Clover, Cotton, Oats and small grain, with unsurpassed healthfulness, will be sold or exchanged for Atlanta city or suburban property on advantageous terms. For further particulars apply to Wal ace & Fowler, or to Solomon, Inman & Co., Atlanta, Ga., or to Post Office Box 242. J. A. ENSLEY, Atlanta, Ga. june26-d1f

CHARLES BONNEFELD,

UNDERTAKER,

And Dealer in all kinds of

Metalic Burial Cases, Caskets and Coffins

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of Burial Cases, etc. Will give personal attention to Funerals, in the city or country, with a first-class HEARSE. All orders will receive prompt attention. Sole Agent for Ta. lor's Corpse Preserver.

CHARLES BONNEFELD,
No. 1 DeGive's Opera House.

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!

FOR SIGHT IS PRICELESS!! But the DIAMOND SPECTACLES will Preserve it.

If you value your Eyesight use the Perfect Lenses ground from Minute Crystal Pebbles, melted together and set in the same "Diamond" on account of their Hardness and Brilliancy. They will last many years without change, and are warranted superior to all others in use. Manufactured by J. E. Spencer & Co., Opticians, New York. Caution—None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark. For sale by Retail Agents throughout the United States. Sisson & Floyd, Jewelers and Opticians, are Sole Agents for Atlanta, Georgia, from whom they can only be obtained. [No Peddling employed. nov22-1ym&w1y

BOWDON COLLEGE.

THE Exercises of the next Term will open August 26th, Tuition, per month, $6 00. Board $13 50 to $15 00 per month, including lights, washing, fuel, etc.

For Catalogue giving full particulars, address

REV. F. H. M. HENDERSON,
July28—d3w&w2w Pres't.

Land for Sale

In Mitchell County.

A GOOD lot of land, 202 Acres, in the 8th district of Mitchell county, Southwest Georgia—about one-third hammock and the balance in pine timber, can be bought at a bargain. This tract lies near the Gum Ponds, and is considered a better lot than the average in that neighborhood. The timber is of excellent quality. Being near Gum Pond, it affords the best facilities for establishing a steam saw mill.

Price $2 50 Dollars per Acre.

The above land would be exchanged for unimproved property in Atlanta. Apply to

JOHNSON,
Albany, Georgia.

july21—d1f

Wanted—Cotton Spinners.

TWO OR THREE FAMILIES, among whom are girls who have had some experience in attending to Ring Spinning Frames, can find employment at Williamson Manufacturing Company, Clayton county, Ga. Apply in person or by letter to

E. J. SADLER,
CHARLES BONNEFELD,
Kimball House, Atlanta.

july27—2d

P. H. OELRICH,

UNDER JAMES' BANK, Agent for the Celebrated CINCINNATI LAGER BEER, and constantly on hand a complete stock of Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Wines, Cigars, etc. Also, Cold Lunch served at all times on draught. Fresh and cool. July19-d1m

Hotels.

THE MEAFER HOUSE,

At Cedartown, Georgia.

IS KEPT in the best of Hotel style. The Omnibus trains from Macon dine at Berrisville, and the traveling public will find in this house first-class accommodations. Give him a call.

FAIRBURN HOTEL,

Fairburn, Georgia.

$27 Board per Day $1—23

THE Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point, Georgia, breakfast at this House. Three trains breakfast daily. may18 d1f

HEARD HOUSE,

LaGrange, Georgia.

BY GEORGE C. HEARD.

THIS House has been recently thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The Long Tables will be found at the Depot on every arrival of the Trains to take charge of baggage. feb6—d1f

CHOICE HOTELS.

Corner Broad and Bridge Streets,

ROME, GA.

J. C. HAWKINS, Proprietor.

Situated in the business part of the city. Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE. June 4—1y

NEW HOTEL,

PALMETTO, GEORGIA.

W. Jackson House

is now open to the Traveling Public.

W. JACKSON, Proprietor. jan18-d1f

THE MAJORS HOUSE,

TRENTON, GEORGIA.

He pledges himself his house will be kept in first rate style, and on moderate terms. nov21-d1f

ECKLES HOUSE

AND

LIVERY STABLE,

SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.

Table of Board:

Single Meal.....50 cents | Per Day.....$ 2 00
Per Week.....$3 00 | Per Month.....10 00

Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates.

STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor. June9-d1f

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BY WILLIAM J. GILBERT,

Near the Depot (Car House and Depot)

GADSDEN, ALABAMA.

Guests will find everything new and neat. Servants attend on all arriving trains. Charges fifty cents. nov19-d1f

TIBBS HOUSE,

Dalton, Ga.

L. B. STONE, J. B. WIMBERLY

Lessees.

SENOIA HOTEL,

SENOIA, GEORGIA,

W. R. STILLWELL, Proprietor

may18—d1f

JOHNSON HOUSE,

FORT VALLEY, GEORGIA.

DR. JOHNSON,

KINGSTON, GEORGIA.

June23-d1f

BACON HOUSE,

CRAWFORDVILLE, GEORGIA

JOHN W. BACON, Proprietor.

A REGULAR Two-Horse Hack will attend every day to convey passengers from the Railroad to and from Crawfordville, Ga. sep11-d1f

GLOBE HOTEL,

LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.

HAS ample room for the accommodation of families. Travelers will find at this House a regular

OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME,

And board as cheap as could be asked for.

The House has been refitted and improved, and will remain under the old host.

Good Fare, Beds, and a first quality of Liquors, can be passed in North Georgia.

I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses and buggies can be had on reasonable terms.

June9-d1f W. J. BORN, Proprietor.

Pratt House,

(Formerly Brown House,)

Cuthbert, Georgia.

T. T. PRATT, Proprietor.

Hacks in attendance upon all trains, and no pains spared to make guests comfortable.

march8—d1f

Wayside House,

MACGOLD, GEORGIA.

IS now open for the reception of guests together with transportation to Cataosa Springs and all other accessible places of note at reasonable prices. All pains will be taken to render guests comfortable by

A. J. REALAN & LADY.

aug4—d1f

SASSEEN HOUSE,

(Formerly United States Hotel,)

CORNER ATLANTA AND TRON STREETS,

Atlanta, Georgia.

E. R. SASSEEN, Agent.....Proprietor

Thomaston Hotel,

Thomaston, Georgia.

THE Undersigned having taken the above Hotel, lately known as the Upson House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him with their patronage. Rates reasonable.

sep16-d1f H. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

BARLOW HOUSE,

AMERICUS, GEORGIA.

WILEY JONES.....Proprietor.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The proprietor desires it known, from his long experience in the business, that he can and will give general satisfaction. The House is Kept Open Night and Day. The table is supplied with the best the market affords. Omnibus attends all night trains, and attentive porters are at the depot for the house. apr28—d3m

1872. SIMS HOUSE, 1872.

BY MRS. P. H. HALL,

LaGrange.....Georgia.

Tables supplied with the best the market affords. apr18—d3m 1st aug

Madison House,

MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, tourists and families will find the House of Gentlemanly Servants, Polite Attention at all the hours, with every comfort of home. Terms reasonable.

PEEBLES & MILLER.

apr16—d1f

THIS NEW HOUSE,

NEW HOTEL,

Forsyth, Georgia.

WILLIAM SCARBOROUGH, Proprietor

Board per Day, $2 00; Day Board, $1 00. Board and Lodging $7 per week.

McDowell House,

NEWNAN, GA.

L. P. Thomas, Proprietor.

THE TRAMMELL HOUSE,

GAINESVILLE, GA.

J. C. TRAMMELL & SON,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their new brick house, situated within one hundred yards of the Air Line Depot, and within a mile of Mundy's Mill, is now open, and after two or three, is now open, or their accommodation, at charges as low as the same will afford.

Prompt to guard their interest no effort will be left at their disposal, whereby every comfort that is to be found in the Best Houses of this country will be given to their comfort and furtherance of their object.

A good Livery Stable in connection in the House, where any description of vehicle can be procured, with good horses and careful drivers. apr28—d3m

Hammett House,

JONESBORO.....GEORGIA

THE HAMMETT HOUSE, Jonesboro, Clayton county, Georgia, is now open for the reception of guests. Being situated on the central part of the town, it is convenient to the depot, and is a pleasant place for those who wish to spend a few days in the country. The Proprietor will spare no pains or expense to please his patrons. The Hammett Hotel, Gormley's Hotel, Watkins' (of Fellowship) is connected with the house, and could be pleased to see her old friends. Jan25—d1y

SAVANNAH MORNING NEWS

THE rapidly rising Presidential canvass, judging from the extraordinary condition of our political affairs, will be the most interesting, exciting and active one in the history of the country. The public will, therefore, exhibit unprecedented anxiety by thousands who have heretofore taken but slight interest in politics.

In order to place in the reach of all that widel known medium of the freshest and latest intelligence

THE SAVANNAH MORNING NEWS

will issue a Special Subscription Schedule that will arrange—

From the first of July to the first of November, or from the first of August to the first of November, for the following rates, viz:

DAILY	$2 00
TRI-WEEKLY	1 50
WEEKLY	50

In the stirring times just ahead, THE MORNING NEWS will be in the van of all its competitors. The energy, variety and freshness of its intelligence, and its position will ensure for it the confidence of the people.

Money may be sent by express at the risk and expense of the Proprietor. Address

A. R. LAWTON,
Savannah, Ga.
Proprietor.

NEW HOLLAND SPRING,

OR AIR-LINE RAILROAD, (by water N. Y. to Jacksonville.) Good Board and Lodging can be had at $7 00 per week, or $1 50 per day.

HENRY L. DAVIS & CO

P. S.—Excursion Train every Sunday—$4 00 round trip. jun25—d1m.

Fresh Turnip Seeds.

1,000 POUNDS Landreth's Fresh-cut Garden Turnip Seeds daily expected, consisting of

Purple Top Yellow Ruta Bags

White Ruta Bags, Small White Flat-dutch, Globe, Red Top Flat Dutch, Red Top Globe, Yellow Aberdeen, Long Cow Horn Ruta Bags now ready and ought to be in stock early.

10 cases PEACH Peters now in store.

JOHNSON,
Agricultural Warehouse, Round Front.

july26—d1f

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